The People's Press

VOL. XXIV. SALEM, N. C., APRIL 20, 1876. NO. 16.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months,..... 1 00
" " three months,..... 75

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

A LADY'S COMPANION

Mrs. Hepburn, a lady nearing eighty years of age, but tall and erect, with large, soft black eyes, and a noble, yet sweet face, listening gravely to the lamentations of her niece, a fussy, over-dressed woman of forty or thereabouts.

The older lady, being a childless widow of great wealth was accustomed to receiving frequent visits from her numerous relatives, and being called upon to sympathize in all their troubles.

More especially did her present visitor, Jennie Harkner, make such demands upon her time and patience.

Robert Harkner was the only son of the fussy widow, a man of twenty-two, had been from his babyhood, the pride and darling of his great-aunt, and rosy visions of his inheritance of all her possessions haunted his mother's dreams. From a child the wily woman had trained her son to be all his aunt desired, and from a child he had sturdily resisted all attempts to force him into a slavish hypocricy.

It may have been this very manliness, contrasting with the servile flattering of the others, that had first won for him his aunt's affection, and it is certain there was a bond of love between them entirely independent of bank accounts and real estate. Feeling thus, Mrs. Hepburn gave her niece grave attention when she said vehemently:

'I am in such trouble about Rob.'

'Trouble? Is he ill?'

'Oh, no; far worse than that.'

'You cannot mean that he is in disgrace?'

'Oh, no indeed!' and the little woman ruffled her ribbons as a bird does its feathers.

'What is it, then?' said Mrs. Hepburn, with a most unusal ring of impatience in her gentle voice.

'He has fallen in love with a vulgar nobody, and he declares he will marry her if all the world opposed him. Oh! its just awful to hear him defy his own mother as he does, and such a mother as I have been!'

'Who's the girl?'

'Goodness knows! I don't! She is a teacher, now, in a seminary at Green Valley, where Rob has been visiting a friend. An orphan, he says.'

'She can scarcely be vulgar, if she teaches in the Green Valley Seminary. I know something of the school, and no vulgar woman would be allowed to teach there.'

'Well, perhaps she is not exactly vulgar: but she has no money, no family. Oh, Aunt Mary, if you will only use your influence with Rob, he may see things in a proper light, and give her up.'

'What is her name?'

'Edna Seabright; and Rob is going up again in July, because she has no home but the Seminary, and will be there during the holidays.'

'How did Rob come to meet her?'

'She visits at the Holmes' place, where he was staying.'

'H'm! Well, I will talk to Rob, but not now. I go away next week for the summer, and I had rather leave so important a conversation until I return.'

With this, as Mrs. Hepburn was known to remain firm in her plans, Mrs. Harkner was forced to be content, and the next week Mrs. Hepburn left the city without giving her summer address to her dear niece.

It might have somewhat astonished that lady had she looked into the private sitting-room of Mr. Holt, the principal of Green Valley Seminary, in the early part of July, to see Mrs. Hepburn conversing with that gentleman, evidently upon the footing of an old friend. Gentle Mrs. Holt knitted busily, speaking now and then, as Mrs. Hepburn pursued a train of inquiries.

'Yes,' Mr. Holt said, in answer to one of these, 'Miss Seabright is an orphan, and her only home for years was the alms-house. She came here first as an errand-girl, to attend the door, clean knives and run errands. But Mrs. Holt found she was starving for education, and we took her into the school. She well repaid all the efforts we made to educate her, and at sixteen was a pupil-teacher, studying the higher branches while teaching the lower ones. Two years ago she took the place as Mrs. Holt's assistant, with the usual salary.'

'She is well educated; what more?'

'A gentle, refined lady,' said Mrs. Holt; 'a conscientious, noble woman! I have never met a girl for whom I felt more respect as well as affection.'

'Will you lend her to me for the holidays? I am going to take a trip to the White Mountains, Niagara, Canada, and I want a pleasant companion. I will pay her the same salary she now receives.'

'What a treat for Edna!' cried Mrs. Holt. 'We will gladly lend her for such a pleasant summer, Mrs. Hepburn. Shall I introduce her now?'

She left the room as Mrs. Hepburn assented and returned in a few minutes with a tall, graceful girl of about twenty. The first sight of her face excused Rob in his aunt's heart. It was so delicately fair and sweet, yet with a noble dignity of expression that won the old lady to Rob's side at the outset.

A short conversation, during which the lovely face grew radiant at the prospect Mrs. Hepburn offered, completed the conquest the first look had gained.

As soon as Edna got ready, the two left Green Valley, and started upon a summer of delightful travel.

Wholly unconscious of the close scrutiny of every word and action, Edna Seabright, with a warm gratitude, devoted herself to her new employer.

Though she looked no further than to fall, to break the pleasant companionship, she made every effort to lighten the hours of intercourse, and make herself useful to Mrs. Hepburn.

She appreciated keenly the perfect equality of position, accorded her from the first, knowing well that the attentions of Mrs. Hepburn's friends, frequently encountered, would never have been so cordially extended had she been introduced as 'my companion,' instead of the gentle words:

'My young friend, Miss Seabright.'

She was of a sunny, bright temperament, and even the discomforts of travel lost half their annoyance in her pleasant manner of meeting them.

In the delightful resting places where they sojourned for a week at a time, Mrs. Hepburn found all the well known spots took a new beauty when shared with her new companion, whose frank delight was as pleasant as a child's to behold.

She dressed simply, even within her means, but had an artistic taste that made the plain garments ever suitable and becoming, while her few ribbons suited her young beauty better than jewels.

When she found Mrs. Hepburn weary with a long ride of hours of railway jolting, she could soothe her to the sweetest rest by singing, as she gently smoothed the silver hair, or caressed the withered hands.

With all her train of cringing relatives, it was something new to the old lady to receive loving service. She had made no further engagement with Edna, had held out no golden promises, but by gentle kindness she had won the girl's warm heart to an enthusiastic affection.

It was no thought of salary or future favors that Edna Seabright gave a daughter's tenderest care to the old lady, who was giving her the novel happiness of a summer pleasure trip. She was sorry to think of the parting soon to come; but she meant to prove her gratitude by every loving device, while she was still Mrs. Hepburn's companion.

And Rob Harkner, in his law-office in town, found consolation in legal studies for the keen pang of disappointment he had experienced when Mrs. Holt told him that Miss Seabright was traveling for the summer, and had no permanent address.

'Aunt Maria off, too, nobody knows where,' thought the young man disconsolately, 'so I might as well go back to town.'

Which he did, thereby receiving at the earliest possible moment a delicately written letter from Mrs. Hepburn, dated Boston, and begging him to meet her at the T—— House, and escort her home.

'Odd,' he muttered, after running about all summer alone she cannot come from Boston without an escort."

But with Rob, to hear his great-aunt's wishes was to obey them, and the next train found him hastening to Boston.

He found his aunt in a private sitting-room of the hotel from which she had written, rocking herself lazily and musing. He judged that her meditations were pleasant, by the smile upon her lips. She gave him a cordial welcome, and after a little chat, she said:

'Rob, did you ever think I meant to make you my heir?'

The color rose to Rob's face, but after a moment's hesitation he lifted his eyes, frankly, and said:

'I had thought you would not forget me, if you made a will, Aunt Maria, but I hope it will be a long time before I know whether you will or not.'

'Thank you, Rob; I believe you love me.'

'I do love you,' was the earnest reply.

'Then I hope you will grant a request I am about to make, that will give me great happiness if you do.'

'I should not be likely to refuse any request you make.'

'I have a friend, Rob, a very dear young friend, who is one of the loveliest girls I ever knew. Our friendship is of very recent date, but it is strong and true. It is my dearest hope that when you meet her you may love her and win her love.'

'Impossible!'

'Stay a moment, Rob. I am not quite so foolish an old woman as to wish you to promise to marry a stranger. But I want you to remain with us for a short time, and try to like my friend, and win her to like you.'

'I would be a scoundrel if I did.'

'A scoundrel!'

'Yes; for I have already given my love and won a return.'

'And did not tell me, Rob!'

'Only because I have not known where to find you all summer.'

'But your mother says your choice has fallen upon a vulgar nobody, a penniless orphan.'

'My mother has never seen Edna! It is true she is an orphan, born in the almshouse, but she has been befriended and educated by gentle refined people, and there is no taint of vulgarity about her. Aunt Maria, do you think I am a man to love a vulgar woman?'

'No, Rob. But think! an almshouse orpan.'

'But a gentle, lovely woman, the woman I love. I might seem to agree in your place, auntie, but you see that it would be a scoundrel's part to court your friend, when both love and honor bind me to Edna.'

'Honor, Rob?'

'Yes; for she knows my love and has confessed her own. Could any true man desert a woman after that?'

'But broken engagements are every day events. Come, Rob, be reasonable. Draw off a little, and let me introduce the girl I wish my heir to marry.'

In an instant Rob's lips were firmly set, and his eyes took a steady light of resolution. Never had Mrs. Hepburn heard so manly a ring to his voice as it took when he answered:

'To please you, Aunt Maria, I would do anything honorable, and if I were free I would try to give up even my love, where you dictated. But to win your money, to place myself in the position of your heir, I would not lift a finger. If you mean the emphasis in your last words for a threat, it is powerless. Let your friend wed your heir, if you wish, but my love and honor cannot be bought.'

He rose as he spoke, as if he would have taken his leave, but Mrs. Hepburn put her hand upon his arm.

'Stay, Rob,' said she, 'I did not mean to wound your feelings; I should have judged you better than to threaten you in any way. Forgive me, and in token of your forgiveness stay and dine with me. If you will not give your heart to my companion, I can trust you for all the courtesy a friend of mine may claim.'

'Indeed, you can! I am heartily at your service and hers, for a cavalier, Auntie.'

'Will you ring the bell near you?'

A servant answered the summons, and Mrs. Hepburn said:

'Go to No. 1, and ask the lady there if she will come to me, if she is disengaged. Heigho, Rob,' she added as the servant departed, 'you have no idea what a very pretty castle in the air you have demolished.'

'I am sorry, but you will forgive me when you see my Edna. You will not let mother's strong prejudice against a perfect stranger influence you, will you, Auntie!'

'I won't promise. Ah! I hear my friend. She has come in at another door. Come in!'

There was a rustle of skirts, the bed-room door opened, and in the doorway stood a tall, graceful girl, whose eyes flashed, and whose cheeks grew rosy, when she beheld Robert Harkner. Just for one moment she stood there and then Rob had both her hands fast in his and was drawing her toward him. But her face grew pale, and she drew back from the loving arms that would have encircled her.

'You must not,' she faltered; 'your mother wrote to me! I cannot be the cause of a quarrel between you and your mother."

'You need not fear that,' said Mrs. Hepburn dryly. 'I will undertake to remove all her objections.'

'You! Do you know her?' asked Edna.

'From her cradle, my dear. This gentleman is my great-nephew, Miss Seabright! And,' she added, merrily, 'you may depend upon him for all the courtesy a friend of mine may claim.'

"More, more, Edna!' Rob cried. 'You may trust him for a life's devotion, for truest love, for entire loyalty. You have long known my love, and have shown me your own, and Aunt Maria will help me to coax you to give me soon a husband's right to love and protect you all your life.'

'Bless me!' said Aunt Maria, looking straight at the wall, 'if I didn't think that was my heir talking. I thought, Mr. Robert Harkner, your love and honor could not be bought.'

'Nor can they, auntie, for long ago they were freely given away. Edna, darling, you will not send me from you, now?'

'No,' she answered, shyly. 'I see now why my kind friend took me from the seminary. If she is pleased, I am——"

'What, Edna?'

For she paused, all bright blushes.

"Utterly miserable, of course she is," said Aunt Maria, "but she may be hungry as I am. Too much talking has given me an appetite, so I am going to dress for dinner, and Master Rob in ten minutes I shall call Edna. But you may dine with us."

What Rob, said in these ten minutes you may guess, but certain it is that Edna never left Mrs. Hepburn until there was a grand wedding at that lady's house when Miss Seabright became the bride of Robert Harkner.

And Mrs. Harkner smiled graciously upon her daughter-in-law, who is, she tells her friends, such a lovely woman, and such a favorite with her dear Aunt Maria, who met with her in her summer travels, and was perfectly charmed with her."

And society asks no further information regarding Mrs. Hepburn's companion.

A Parable.

The following excellent "parable against persecution" has been eroniously credited to the celebrated Dr. Franklin. It has however been traced to the Persian poet Saadi. Franklin no doubt enlarged it, and dressed it up in his own inimitable style, and it is related of him that he kept a copy of it bound up in a Bible, and often read it from the volume to his visitors much to their perplexity, who invariably expressed their astonishment that they should never have discovered it in their own reading of the scriptures. We publish it for the reason first, that we have never seen it in a newspaper, and secondly, for the beautiful moral it inculcates and that our readers may have the benefit of it.

1. And it came to pass after these things, that Abraham sat in the door of his tent, about the going down of the sun.

2. And behold, a man bowed with age, came from the way of the wilderness, leaning on a staff.

3. And Abrahum arose and met him, and said unto him, "Turn in, I pray thee, and wash thy feet, and tarry all night, and thou shalt arise early on the morrow, and go on thy way.

4. But the man said, "Nay, for I will abide under this tree.

4. And Abraham pressed him gently; so he turned and they went into the tent, and Abraham baked unlevened bread, and they did eat.

6. And when Abraham saw that the man blessed not God he said unto him, "Wherefore, dost thou not worship the most high God, Creator of heaven and earth?

7. And the man answered and said, "I do not worship the God thou speakest of, neither do I call upon his name; for I have made to myself a God, which abideth always in mine house, and provideth me with all things.

8. And Abraham's zeal was kindled against the man, and he arose and fell upon and drove him forth with blows into the wilderness.

9. And at midnight God called unto Abraham, saying, "Abraham where is the stranger?"

10. And Abraham answered and said, "Lord, he would not worship Thee, neither would he call upon Thy name; therefore have I driven him out from before my face into the wilderness."

11. And God said, "Have I borne with him these hundred and ninety and eight years, and nourished him, and clothed him, notwithstanding his rebellion against me; and could not thou, who art thyself a sinner, bear with him one night?"

12. And Abraham said, "Let not the anger of the Lord wax hot against his servant; Lo, I have sinned; forgive me I pray Thee.

13. And Abraham arose, and went forth into the wilderness, and sought diligently for the man, and found him, and returned with him to the tent; and when he had entreated him kindly, he sent him away on the morrow with gifts.

14. And God spoke again unto Abraham, saying, "For this thy sin, shall thy seed be afflicted four hundred years in a strange land.

15. But for thy repentance will I deliver them, and they shall come forth with power, and with gladness of heart, and with much substance."

A Brief History of the Republic.

1776—The worst penman in America signed the Declaration of Independence, and the United States is born. Jenner invents vaccination, and Garrick, disgusted with amateur Hamlets, quits the stage forever.

1786—Articles of confederation, treaty with Morocco; Columbia College, New York, founded, but no crew entered for the regatta.

1796—Tennessee, nature's hoop pole and tar repository, admitted to the Union. Washington steps down and out without any handsome presents or itching for a third term. Susan Anthony just getting into society and smashing male hearts generally.

1806—Fulton hopes to blow up the world and invents steamboats. Total eclipse this year of the sun and Aaron Burr. First soup house in the world established.

1816—Indiana admitted to the Union. Treaty with Algiers. Dr. Mary Walker first meditates pantaloons.

1826—Adams and Jefferson die. Sing Sing prison built and stocked with the great spirits of the age. English grammar kicks the bucket in the person of Lindley Murray. About this time the "little hatchet" story was carved out of gossamer.

1836—Arkansas admitted, Seminole war, Railways begin to slay their thousands. The baggage smasher springs into existence. Anthony no longer dotes on slate-pencils and pickels, but aspires to suspenders. Davy Crockett kills his last "bar."

1846—The sacred order of "Mexican Veterans" is founded. The author of the Star Spangled Banner dies and leaves the country weeping. Under the influence of a new invention, called lunches the country recovers.

1856—Kansas begins to bleed, and so does Sumner's head. Base-ball and sewing machine agents spring into existence. Mrs. Southworth writes twenty-five red-hot novels.

1866—Andrew Johnson vetoes every bill except his washerwoman's. Fenianism "goes up," and the Atlantic cable goes down. About this time Beecher sees Elizabeth quite frequent, and Sergeant Bates having escaped from the lunatic asylum continues his flag perambulations.

1876—One hundred million acres, all in Philadelphia. Everybody's going if they walk.—Board $18 a day. One biscuit and fish-ball $2.50. Striped stockings lovelier than ever.—St. Louis wins the base ball championship. Hooplah!—*N. Y. News.*

In Burmah if two married persons are tired of each other's society, they dissolve partnership in the following touching but conclusive manner. They light two candles and shutting up their hut, sit down and wait quietly until they are burned out. The one whose candle burns out first gets up at once and leaves the house (and forever,) taking nothing but the clothes he or she may have on at the time; all else becomes the property of the other party.

In a workhouse in Hamburg, they say, idlers are punished by being suspended in a basket above the tables, so that they can see and smell the things provided for the industrious, but are not allowed to taste them. If this were universal, there would be a wonderful saving in provisions, but it would be grand for the basket makers. An "idle man" says Geoffrey Chaucer, "is like a house that hath no walls, the devils enter in on every side." Instead, then of waiting for something to turn up, let us go and turn up something.

Secretary Robeson, of the Navy, borrowed $1,860 when he entered that service, to make a genteel appearance. To-day his check, it is thought, is good at any bank, in Washington for $100,000.

The tears of affection are the dew-drops from the blue sky of the soul.

Subterranean Streams.

[From the Macon Telegraph and Messenger.]

There can be no reasonable doubt that Southern Georgia and Florida rest upon a substratum of marine limestone, which is permeated by subterranean streams, often intersecting and communicating with each other.

This is shown in the great number of so-called "lime sinks," which form suddenly—evidently by a break in the limestone crust, and remain years filled with pure and limpid water, which never stagnates, though without visible connection with any current. These sinks vary greatly at different times in their depth of water—sometimes they are almost empty, and again full to the surface of the earth without the smallest visible affluent.

One of them sank immediately under a six-mule wagon team driven by an old African acquaintance of ours, who escaped with his charge by a violent exercise of the whip, and left behind him, a sink which in a few minutes contained a depth of water he could not fathom with all his leading lines.

We have known wells to be sunk in Southern Georgia and Florida, in which, after drilling at this limestone crust with a crowbar, the bottom would suddenly give way, the crowbar disappear and the water rushed up in such a volume that the well would nearly fill in a few seconds, while the noise of a rushing current below was distinctly heard.

The same phenomena the *Times* speaks of—the disappearance and refilling of lakes, has repeatedly occurred in Middle Florida on a much larger scale. Lake Jackson, near Tallahassee, has disappeared and reappeared twice within our recollection, and neighboring lakes have varied greatly in their volume of water independently of all surface contributions.

It is well known that one, and we think two rivers in Florida discharge into the Gulf by subterranean channels, miles beyond the coast line, while one of them disappears and reappears before reaching the coast, until it sinks finally to debouch by a subterranean outlet into the Gulf of Mexico. The great Silver Springs of the Ocklawaha and Wakulla are nothing but the sudden upburst of subterranean rivers; and finally we can account for the fact that no stagnant water is visible in the thousand of little pools and ponds and lakes in that country, which are without visible inlet or outlet, only on the theory that they all find change and circulation by subterranean channels.

Subjects for Thought.

The rose has its thorns, the diamond its speck, and every man his failings.

A thing is never too often repeated which is never sufficiently learned.—*Seneca.*

He is the best accountant who can cast up correctly the sum of his own errors.

Mean souls, like mean pictures, are sometimes found in good looking frames.

The most laudable ambition is to be wise, and the greatest wisdom is to be good.

To think kindly of each other is good; but to act kindly towards one another is best of all.

The man who never alters his opinion is like standing water and breeds reptiles in the mind.

If you intend to do a mean thing, wait till to-morrow. If you are to do a noble thing do it now.

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character.

A desire to say things which no one ever said, makes some people say things nobody ought to say.

There are sharp thorns hidden among the fairest flowers, there are treacherous quicksands in the sweetest valleys.

To sneer and denounce is a very easy way of assuming a great deal of wisdom, and concealing a great deal of ignorance.

We are safe at sea, safer in the storm that God sends than in a calm when we are befriended by the world.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

All the good some people do in this life is the good they do themselves; and he who lives for himself alone lives for a mean fellow.

More hearts pine away in secret anguish for the want of kindness from those who should be their comforters than for any other calamity in life.

It is true, practical wisdom to make the faults of others serve as so many beacons to warn us from the rocks and shoals on which they have been wrecked.

Of all the acts of cowardice the meanest is that which leads us to abandon a good cause because it is weak, and join a bad cause because it is strong.

In the natural history of insects the grub turns into a butterfly; but it often occurs in the natural history of man that the butterfly turns into a grub.

It is not work that kills men, it is worry.—Work is healthy; you can hardly put more on a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery but friction. Fear secrets acids, but love and trust are sweet juices.

Respectable Swindlers.

To the respectable swindler, says the New Yord *World*, there is no more attractive mode of robbing his neighbor than by a fraudulent failure. Of course he is not always found out. In one-half of the cases of fraudulent failures and compromises the debtor who has been overtaken by misfortune offers to settle on a basis of say from twenty-five to fifty per cent. he really cannot give more, and if forced into bankruptcy he very much doubts what with law-suits, losses, delays and lawyers' fees, if even half the amount will be eventually realized. After a few meetings the creditors come to the conclusion to make the best of a bad bargain—they sign a paper for compromise on a basis of fifty per cent. express great sympathy for the unfortunate debtor, and wish him every success in the future. In this case the "unfortunate debtor" has been eminently successful. He lives handsomely on the spoils of his victims, enjoys their sympathy, holds his head as high as ever, and takes the darkest possible view of the immediate future. He sees no signs of better times, business can only be transacted at a loss, and everything is going behind hand. These gentry have done incalculable injury in the way of retarding the permanent re-establishment of confidence; they are the scum and outgrowth of illegitimate speculation and feverish activity.

Oatmeal Diet.

A Philadelphia experimenter has been emulating the example of Dio Lewis in respect to economical living and vegetable diet, and communicates to the public the result of his effort to feed a family of three on a dollar a week.—He tried cornmeal and found it insipid. Buckwheat followed, and potatoes also failed to sustain bodily strength. The oatmeal was tried, and at the expiration of two weeks the experimenter says: "I found myself four and a quarter pounds heavier. My wife had gained three pounds, while the lad had gained over five pounds. Our food outlay for fourteen days was exactly $2.80, or less than seven cents a day for each person. We are now pursuing the same course with an occasional 'mixed' meal."

An English doctor, travelling in the East, was excessively anxious to increase his reputation at home by learning certain native methods of treating disease, of which he had heard wonders. One one occasion, when on the confines of the Great Desert, he asked an old sheikh, "What do you do with sick people when they can't sleep?" He received the very practical reply, "We set them to watch the camels."

Digest of N. C. Supreme Court Decisions.

January Term, 1876.

Miazza vs. Calloway et. al., from Wilkes.

In granting an order for a person to sue *in forma pauperis* it is sufficient compliance with the statute, Bat. Rev. chap. 17, sec. 72, for the presiding Judge to be satisfied, by a certificate of counsel or otherwise, that the plaintiff has an honest cause of action, on which he may reasonably expect to recover.

An affidavit by the Clerk of the Chancery Court of another State, without having the testimonial of the presiding Judge of said Court that the person so professing to be Clerk was such officer, and that he had authority to administer oaths, is not so legally authenticated as to authorize a Judge of this State to act under it.

Mace vs. Ramsey, from Carteret.

Where one violates his contract he is liable only for such damages as are caused by the breach, or such as being incidental to the act of omission or commission as a natural consequence thereof may reasonably be presumed to have been in the contemplation of the parties at the time the contract was made.

Therefore, where A. contracted to furnish B. a boat at a specified time, to be used by B. in conveying excursionists to and from different points in Beaufort harbor—an excursion train being expected to arrive at such specified time—in an action against A. for damages on account of the breach of his contract, *It was held*, that the measure of damages would be what a boat like A's would be worth at such time, if (A.) knew of the excursion and the use to which B. intended to put the boat. And in arriving at that value the jury might consider the capacity of A's boat, state of the weather, etc.

Held further, that evidence was admissible to show that the plaintiff had engaged enough passengers for this boat and his other boats on the occasion.

Campbell et. al., vs. Wolfenden et. al., from Craven.

The Judge below erred in granting an injunction, by which persons in possession of the offices of Mayor and Alderman of a city, and actually performing the duties of those offices are restrained from all official acts.

It is not sufficient to allege that the persons filling the offices were not regularly or rightfully elected; but it must also appear that they are abusing or are about to abuse their possesor of official power to the public injury; and that the public will sustain no damage by the suspension for an indefinite time of all city government.

Grady et. al., vs. Commissioners of Lenoir county, from Lenoir.

The creation or alteration of townships in the several counties of the State, after the first division by the county commissioners, under art. 7 sec. 8 of the Constitution, is left with the Legislature.

Williams vs. Williams, from Harnett.

The intestate of the plaintiff contracted with the agent of the defendant for an insurance on his life. The agent agreed to insure his life for six months in the sum of $5,000 in consideration of the payment of the sum of $50. The intestate paid to the agent $45. No written application for a policy was ever made, and no policy was ever issued. The balance of the $50 was never paid and no reason was assigned for the failure to pay the same. Upon a demurrer to the complaint, it was held, that the plaintiff could not recover.

Small, Administrator, vs. Small et. al., from Perquimans.

Where a guardian purchased his ward's land at a sale by the clerk and master, in a petition for partition filed by himself, and received a deed therefor, he holds the legal title to said land, subject to the equity of the ward's, of his paying the purchase money as a condition precedent to his becoming the owner of the lands.

The creditor who takes a deed of trust stands in the shoes of the debtor, and takes subject to any equity binding the lands in the hands of the debtor.

Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line R. R. vs. Wicker

The rule for the assessment of damages to lands, taken for Railroad purposes, as settled in this State is: The jurp shall not deduct from, or set off against, the damages, special to the land, a part of which is taken, any benefits arriving from the Railroad under construction, which are common to the owner and all other persons in the vicinity; but may deduct or set off any peculiar benefit to the land, with regard to the benefit to the lanp arising from the construction of the road.

The owner is entitled to recover for the expense of any additional fencing of cultivated lands made necessary by reason of the construction of the Road; but as he is not required by law to fence uncleared or uncultivated land, and the expense of fencing such, should it at any future time be cleared or cultivated, is too remote and uncertain to be estimated, and the same should not be taken in consideration.

If by the construction of such road water be ponded upon the land, the owner may recover damages, if such ponding be the result of the obstruction of a natural or artificial drain-way; otherwise, if the ponding be the result of an altercation of the previous grade of the land caused by the construction af the road-bed.

The danger that the cars of a Railroad company may injure the cattle of the land owner without negligence, is not peculiar to the land owner, a part of whose land is taken, but common to all who own cattle near the line of the road; and as the owner is not required to abate the damages to his land, on account of any benefit he may derive from the road in common with adjacent land owners, he is not entitled to be compensated for any damages which are in like manner common.

Paschal, Administrator, vs Harris and Wife et. al., from Warren.

Where a mortgagor has an equity of redemption, subject to a power of sale, and the land mortgage is actually sold after forfeiture, the right of the mortgagor is entirely extinguished:

Hence, where A executed a mortgage to B to secure the payment of a sum of money borrowed of him by A, the mortgage containing a power of sale upon the forfeiture, and the land was sold upon the failure of A to repay the same at the time specified. It was held, that the Administrator of A could not sustain a petition to sell his interest in the mortgaged premises for assets to pay the debts of A upon judgments docketed prior to the execution of the mortgage, because the sale divested the intestate of all interest. That the liens of the judgment creditors, if enforced, must be enforced by some direct proceeding on their part for that purpose.

Calloway and others vs the Ore Knob Co., et. al., from Ashe.

In a joint action against several defendants, some of whom are residents of the State in whose Court the action is brought, where such resident defendants are unnecessary or merely formal parties: It is not error upon proper affidavits and bond filed by the non-resident defendants, to remove the cause to the Circuit Court of the United States.

The fact that such resident defendants were made parties to the action upon motion of the non-resident defendants is immaterial and constitutes no waiver of the right of the latter to a removal.

State vs. Powell, from Halifax.

Where upon an appeal to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the Court below, upon an indictment for murder, no error is assigned, and the Court after a careful examination of the record, is unable to discover any error, the judgment of the Court below must be affirmed —*Raleigh News.*

For the Press,

The Warning of the Past.

The parallels of history are wonderful. The birth, growth and decay of nations are as regular as those of men, and in the multitudinous varieties of manners, customs and institutions, the student of history perceives no more than the effects of coincidence, or circumstances, modifying or developing one marked generic character. And, as the anatomist discovers in the dead the causes that produce death in the living, and applies his science to avert similar calamity, so the reader aims to draw from the dead nations of the Past, examples which may profit those of the Present.

We have been led to this train of reflection by perusing that grand outline—gloomy and majestic as a Gothic temple—given by Sallust, in his "History of the Conspiracy of Catiline," —of the sources of the general corruption of the Roman Commonwealth, which gave the great conspirator no empty or ill-founded hope of winning universal Empire by one bloody stroke, and which, but for Cicero and Cato, would have suffered him to tread a world beneath his feet. We would, if space permitted, present our readers with some of these most striking chapters; for, within one hundred years of national existence, we have crowded, and are now crowding with fearful swiftness, almost every feature marked by the historian, in the first seven hundred years of Rome. Our parallel is interesting in its earlier parts, and painfully suggestive as it draws to the catastrophe.

The Roman State, as many of our readers are aware, was founded by a band of Trojan colonists, who landed on the Italian coast, and Latin Aborigines, with whom they coalesced. Their struggles with the other native tribes have no slight likeness to the early Indian wars waged by our colonial ancestors, with the exception, that where we attempted to exterminate, they experimented with and preserved their conquered enemies, giving them equal privileges with themselves. But, in both, virtue grew through trials, and their bravery abroad was equalled by their rectitude and simplicity at home.

Then, as in our case, came the revolution. A constitutional monarchy, which, in their earlier dangers tended to the preservation of their freedom and the furtherance of common interests, became prostituted for purposes of kingly pride and tyranny. The people rose against the tyrant, overthrew the monarchy, and instituted a republic, governed by elective magistrates. The spirit of freedom soon appeared in an incredible rapidity of growth. Their boundaries extended, institutions were improved, and salutary laws enacted. The people seemed lavish only in the offices of their religion, frugal in their private lives, and sacredly tenacious of their friendships. Constantly at war, they had two principles by which their public acts were regulated, courage in the field, and *equity in making peace*; and, cases were not wanting in which nations fairly conquered *in the field* and generously dealt with after defeat, became the faithful friends and allies of their conquerors

But with greatness and power came the peril. When the haughtiest enemy had been humbled, when every known land echoed with their fame, and every sea whitened with their sails, those who had been proof against the worst trials of adversity, became contaminated, ruined by this overwhelming prosperity. *Political ambition* and the *lust after wealth* came with their dark shadows; after the former, came dissimulation and duplicity, while wealth and avarice brought with them a countless train of poisons to corrupt and destroy. Money became the tool of ambition. Money took the place of honor. Money purchased power. Poverty was laughed at, and considered half crime, and luxury and pride youth's leading passions. In a word, luxury, avarice, and ambition had sapped the morals of the State to its very foundations. Moral and political miasma filled the air; it needed but a living virus to arouse it into terrible activity, and that was not long wanting.

The army of Sulla, long indulged in the luxurious East by their unscrupulous commander, had been taught by him unbridled license to the passions. Wine and women, bought and paid for with plunder they considered their right to take from conquered rebels, had badly demoralized them. [The scorn with which the heathen Sallust tells that these men "left literally nothing to the vanquished" might be accepted as a lesson by some of the Christian generals of our day.] But, if anything were wanting to complete the general degradation, it was found in the sweeping *confiscations* of Sulla. The mere *accusation* of disloyalty—to *Sulla*, not to *Rome* —was followed by immediate confiscation, and quite often by the death of the accused. One man wished a home, another, lands; to obtain which he had only to prefer accusation of disloyalty to the Administration against the owner and drive off other bidders for the confiscated property by similar threats of accusation. The judiciary had disappeared (it was more than exhausted) and the law's majesty overridden by military violence. The tempest passed, and Sulla fell; but these men lived, corrupting all with whom they came in contact, soon to be again in want and like famished beasts eager for fresh prey. They were the ready and subservient instruments of Catiline, and but for Cicero who had to bribe his fellow consul not to side with the conspirators, would have placed him on an imperial throne. The consul Antony, the sovereign pontiff Cæsar, many of the Senators and Knights, together with the great body of the people were prepared to aid or acquiesce in his success. Yet the eloquence and energy of Cicero, sustained as it was, by Cato's sturdy honesty, held up the tottering fabric of the Commonwealth, and for the time Rome was saved. But, as the lily rested, in beauty, upon the water's surface, the snake's eggs were hatching at its roots; the poisons had eaten too deeply, and done their work only too thoroughly with the society of the day, and the national ruin could, at best, only be delayed. A few years only—years of bloodshed, anarchy and terror—intervened ere the work of Catiline was done by Cæsar; a subverted Republic, and upon the debris rose a mighty despotism, consecutively illustrated in its earlier times by four such fearful names as Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero, and in the Campus Martius, a Pretorian Guard of fifteen thousand barbarous soldiers put up and sold to the highest bidder the once glorious destinies of Rome.

How far along this road have we, as a nation, travelled? We need only to look about us in any direction, and the question is easily answered. High and low political ambition, the lust for power, luxury and wealth! Why speak of it? It faces us on all sides, playing with the life of the State as with gew-gaws, and is eating at the very vitals of the nation. Vermin are fattening upon victorious banners. From the mad revel at the National Capital—a very "Walpurgis Nacht" dance—danced by the Union Leagues all over the country to attract a moment's notice from their master, down to that strange phase of this disease coveting such notoriety as civilization has stamped forever with the vile cognomen of "the Beast," we are on every side surrounded by all kinds and fashions of political disease.

And again; the wealth and luxury which required centuries of Roman conquest to produce, the magic of the Secretaries of the Treasury have given us in a few years, those easy promises to pay, which have flowed like water from the Government presses have answered all the purposes of wealth in the corruption of the people.

Within the last decade we have heaped up in fearful multitude the causes which produced, according the plain unvarnished tale of Sallust, the corruption and the final ruin of Rome, and, if it is within the province of reason to foresee effects in causes, it requires no prophetic vision to foretell what lies before us.

People may conquer themselves, and, if the sturdy masses of the country do not rise in their might and hurl from power this radical "centralism" and its leaders, who are plotting against the national life, they richly deserve to lose their liberties; and that would be but a natural corrollary, deducible from events for which they were so greatly accountable.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1876.

ONE DOLLAR.

We will send the PRESS from the first of April till the Presidential election, for **ONE DOLLAR.**

We have not a single subscriber on our list now who has not influence enough to procure at least an additional one,—many could procure half-a-dozen without much trouble.

We owe an apology to the Raleigh *News* for inadvertently omitting to give due credit to that paper for the Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court published in the *Press* of last week. In our paper of March 30th, we gave the proper credit to the Digest which appeared in that issue. It was clearly an oversight.

SPORTSMEN TAKE NOTICE, that it is an offence to shoot, trap, net or in any way destroy birds between the first days of April and October. The penalty for each offence is ten dollars.

We learn it through Mrs. Grundy, that the Radicals intend placing the name of Mr. N. L. Williams, of Yadkin county, on their ticket for Congress, in this District, but from all we know of his present politics, acceptance on his part, of such a nomination, is very "far off."

☞ We are under renewed obligations to Hon. Wm. M. Robbins for Congressional favors. The remarks of Messrs. Robbins and Vance on Internal Revenue affairs, will be found in this issue.

DEATHS.—Mrs. Isabella A. Venable, relict of the late A. W. Venable, died at the residence of her son, Col. T. Brown Venable, in Oxford, on the 14th inst., and her remains were interred beside her lately deceased husband, as we learn from the *News*.

Mrs. Yates, the mother of W. J. Yates, Esq., editor of the Charlotte *Democrat*, died in Fayetteville, aged about 75 years.

The Impeachment Trial.

On the 17th, the U. S. Senate organized into a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Belknap. The defendant, with counsel, appeared, and plead that the Court should not take further cognizance of the articles of impeachment, because at the time when the House of Representatives ordered and directed that Belknap should be impeached and at the time when the articles of impeachment were exhibited and presented, the said Belknap was not an officer of the United States, but a private citizen.

The managers were granted until Wednesday to consider what replication they should make to the plea.

In conversation with an old New York drummer, just from various sections of the South, he stated that he had never seen tighter times among the people. Cotton has been low, and two-thirds of the planters cannot pay off the mortgages on the crop held by the merchants at home and at a distance. When going into debt they always buy with the view that cotton is going to be high, and this miscalculation swamps thousands.

The New York man says, Dry Goods, Shoes, &c., are lower, almost, than he has ever known them to be; but the old trouble always occurs, that when goods are the cheapest there is the least money wherewith to buy. When money is easier and trade improves, up goes the price of everything, naturally. We imagine it would hardly pay the merchant to overstock himself when goods are so low, for he would not find buyers, and his money would be better employed outside. He can easily afford to pay the rise on goods when trade improves, for his money would then be moving, owing to his having greater and quicker sales.

Our merchants are now offering full and complete stocks of all kinds of Goods at remarkably low figures.

"The Colored Troops Fought Nobly."

How often we saw that printed during the late war. But, alas! the ebon "braves" are about to be mustered out of the service, entirely,—the testimony of Gen. Ord and other high officers corroborating what we have always known. We have conversed with several officers of the U. S. Army, since the war, and have never found one but who was bitterly opposed to retaining the negro in the service. Certain leaders,—who are great lights to-day, in the radical party—forced that issue upon Mr. Lincoln, greatly as it was against his judgment; they argued that,—notwithstanding the contemptible show he makes in history, his want of enterprise and general inaptitude—he was the physical, mental and moral equal of the white by nature, and that all he required was an opportunity to prove his equal manhood, in any battles where the conditions were at all similar. We know the rest.

Now, if black men will act as well as white men, on the battle-field especially, then is all history at fault. The English government use Sepoys, but it is to fight Hindoos; it has black troops in the West Indies, but they are only as police to keep down the blacks, never to fight battles with white troops. It needs little argument to prove that even the Chinese—take them as soldiers, no matter how well drilled—have been ignominiously routed and whipped by one-fifth their number of Europeans. There is something in race; no one but a fool or a fanatic disputes this. An emigrating, organizing, studious, industrious people are far the superiors of those races who have never exhibited any vigor, enterprise or daring.

To claim this for the African, who has never, since time began, done anything for himself in his native country, is to say that enlightenment is useless and civilization a fraud.

"A man has the right to do what he pleases with his own so he don't hurt any body else."

This idea is pretty wide spread and popular; but to our certain knowledge it has spoiled a number of good people. Many a man has been carried to the dogs by what he is pleased to call his "privilege." "That's my privilege" is the stock in trade of the fool who sets his stupid opinion up against the reason of a wise man. Why the man never was more mistaken in all the days of his life; it is no more nor less than a shabby excuse for being a fool and is so regarded by all men of sense. And so with the idler, the drunkard, the spendthrift, all have their privileges; and they generally have nothing else.—*Exchange.*

Another Card from Mr. Pool.

THE NATURE OF HIS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE AGENT OF THE PEABODY TRUSTEES.

To the People of North Carolina:

Charges have been made against me which call for a reply.

It is charged, that as Superintendent of Public Instruction, I have squandered the school money. And it is also charged that I have squandered the Peabody fund, and thereby robbed the poor children of the State of an education.

In reply to the first allegation, I have to say that the law does not put the disbursement of the public school money in my hands. I have never disbursed one cent of it. That fund is disbursed by the State and County Treasurers. I have nothing whatever to do with it.

As to the second charge. It is no part of my official duty to have anything to do with the Peabody fund. That fund is not public money belonging to the State. The State has nothing whatever to do with it, nor its disbursement.—Dr. Sears, of Virginia, is the general agent of that fund, and I am an agent of his to disburse it under his directions. I received from him the past year for Peabody schools $14,150, and paid out under his order $12,600. Not a school, not a teacher, not a child in North Carolina has suffered any detriment or lost anything at my hands or management. Every teacher entitled to receive anything out of that fund has long since been paid, except one who holds an order for a small amount which will be paid on presentation. There are, however, two other schools claiming pay out of this fund, but I am not authorized to pay them anything under the established rules.

The present school year will expire on the 30th of June. When it closes and I am called to account with Dr. Sears, I will settle with him fully, promptly and to his satisfaction.

S. D. POOL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Silver Bill.

Both Houses of Congress have passed the following bill, and the President has signed it:

Be it enacted, &c., That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $163,000, to provide for engraving and printing, and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes, and the further sum of $48,000 to provide for engraving and printing National Bank notes, to be disbursed under the Secretary of the Treasury.

SECTION 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States, of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cents, of standard value, in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whenever it may be presented for redemption, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption, and issue by substitution at the regular sub-treasuries and public depositories of the United States until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed; and the fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in the case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Orville E. Babcock, Richard Harrington, Hiram C. Whitely, Ichabod C. Nettleship, Thomas P. C. Somerville, Geo. E. Miles and Walter Brown have been indicted for conspiracy to injure and oppress Columbus Alexander and that in pursuance of said conspiracy they did procure said Brown and said Miles to break and enter the office of the attorney of the United States and take therefrom certain books to carry them to the residence of said Alexander. Gen. Babcock, who seemed to know what was going to happen, was in Court with his bondsman, A. R. Shepherd and gave bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Bench warrants were issued for the others.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The President signed the Silver Bill, and many letters with money received at the Treasury to be exchanged for silver. It is not generally known that silver will be given only for fractional currency not for legal tender or National Bank notes.

Congressional.

The pending paragraph in the Appropriation bill being under consideration, the Clerk read as follows:

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving in such crime, including payments for information and detection, $60,000.

Mr. FOSTER. I move in line 635 to strike out "60" and insert in lieu thereof "100," so as to make the amount of the appropriation $100,000.

Mr. VANCE, of North Carolina said: Mr. Chairman, in addition to what has already been said, I desire to bear my testimony in this matter. The laws ought to be so fair, so just, and so equitable that all good men in the country would desire to see them carried out. There is now so much opposition in the minds of the people of the country against spies and informers that they do not feel that interest in having the laws enforced which they otherwise would. It is my opinion that the system of spies and informers, instead of being a benefit to the country in collecting the revenue, really amounts to an obstruction in the collection.—The juries of the country have so little confidence in the testimony of hired informers—men who come forward and testify for pay—that they very seldom will find a verdict on that side upon which these informers have sworn.

I am opposed to this system of spies and informers from principle. It is not an American idea. It does not become a Government like ours, a Government of a great and a free people. It is an idea that we borrowed—and I am sorry we ever borrowed it—from tyrants who instituted a system of watch and espionage upon the people in order to carry out their own ambitious designs. I am opposed to it. What we need is to simplify the collection of the internal revenue. We do not need to have, as we now have, hired spies and informers, and also deputy marshals traveling all through the land with pistols buckled to them.

What we want is more faith in the people—that is what we want in order to collect the internal revenue. I hope the time is coming, and is near by, when a man's oath will be worth something. We look back to the good old times when a man rendered an account of his taxable property upon oath, and it was believed.—Now how is it? You have a man with a long stick, with notches in it, to measure the barrel, and you have another to act as store-keeper, and you have a man's distillery tied up all round with a padlock as big as a peck upon everything connected with the concern. Now, what is the impression made upon the people by this? That a man's oath is not worth a cent, and you have to hire men and pay them often more than the revenue is worth to watch them.

I am praying, Mr. Chairman, for the time when a man's oath will be regarded as something valuable. I tell you, sir, a great deal of oppression is in the country through the workings of the Internal Revenue Bureau. The people of the country desire to love this Government and its laws, but in many places they are oppressed; they are ground to powder through the workings of this internal-revenue law.

What we want is to simplify the collection of the internal revenue. And just here permit me to state a case of oppression which occurs to my mind, while I am on the floor. It is this. A man hired his team to another and in about two hours afterward the man who had hired the team was accosted by one of these detectives, and inside of the wagon was a jug with a gallon of spirits in it, and what was the result? The owner of the team was arrested and carried off to jail. His property was taken from him. It is true when he came to stand the test in court he was cleared, but it cost him $110, although he was innocent. That grew out of this system of spies.

Now, Mr. Chairman, is the time; let us strike out that paragraph. No more spies and informers for me, and I believe that is the wish of the country.

Mr. ROBBINS, of North Carolina, said: I move to strike out the last word.

I was in hopes that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. Randall,] when he arose a while ago, had risen to accede to the proposition of the gentleman from Georgia to strike out the entire paragraph. I am in favor of striking it out. And for the reason, Mr. Chairman, that if the laws are good, and the people are capable of self-government, they will execute the laws without the intervention of these paid secret agents. This system of spies and detectives is growing upon our body-politic as a fungus, that ought to be eradicated root and branch. I think we have seen enough of how this system works in these later days to satisfy us how evil and injurious the system is.

My district, sir, is one of the grand theatres where this kind of work is done, which was spoken of so well by my friend from Georgia. [Mr. Hill.] There is a system of oppression and of black-mailing and underhanded dealing with the people there which I trust this House will grant a committee to go and investigate before the session shall come to an end, in order that these abuses may be corrected.

I need not go into the details. If I had time I could consume hours giving you a history of the extraordinary oppressions and frauds that are perpetrated there against the people, not against the law by the people, but against the people by these professed agents of the law, these accredited agents and detectives and spies and informers.

I think myself, sir, that the whole internal revenue system ought to be abolished, and a tariff fixed by which we could raise enough money to carry on the Government upon economical principles. I am well satisfied that the internal revenue system ought to be abolished entirely, because it is such a grand engine of tyranical power. Your Executive has a representative in every neighborhood that is advocating his personal cause. And to-day the President of the United States can get the vote of every one of them for emperor in my section of the country; because, if he were in for life, they would be in for life. They have no principle, and they go in only for the spoils and for office.

The system, Mr. Chairman, ought to be abolished; and, if it cannot all be abolished, let us at least strike out this paragraph and remit the execution of the law to the law officers of the Government and the honest disposition of the masses of the people to see all laws executed so far as they are right and equal and fit to be executed.

Magnificent Funeral of A. T. Stewart—Large Crowd and Beautiful Decoration.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Great crowds collected at an early hour this morning in the neighborhood of the late A. T. Stewart's house to witness the funeral procession. All along Fifth Avenue, spectators were stationed in windows and on steps of houses. The vast assemblage was very orderly and subdued A small police force in front of the residence, detached to keep back the crowd, only allowed those to enter the dwelling who were provided with tickets of admission. The funeral procession started from Mr. Stewart's house about 11.30. The body lay in state all morning, and was viewed by fully 4,000 people. It was supported on a bed of flowers nearly two feet high. The other floral decorations were superb and could hardly be excelled in magnificence. The coffin was covered with black velvet, and bore an inscription on the plate of solid gold, with gold handles and heavy gold fringe three inches deep all around it. The casket was lined with white silk. The body was dressed in a suit of black cloth. Floral gifts were presented by Mrs. Gen. Dix, Robt. W. Stewart and others. Bishop Potter and Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng read a brief funeral service at the house before the body was lifted. After this service the employees were allowed to enter and take a last look at the deceased. They passed at the rate of about 45 to the minute, but at that pace it took nearly an hour and a half to get through. The coffin was then lifted and the procession moved down Fifth Avenue to 10th street and across the latter thoroughfare to the church.—The cortege numbered two hundred carriages, and extended a long distance. The preparations at the church had been commenced early in the morning. The floral tributes there were magnificent. The catafalque was at the lower end of the main aisle, and consisted of a mass of flowers. A large crowd of ticket holders were outside the church clamoring for admission. It required the utmost efforts and a strong police force to restrain them. Delegations were present at the church from the Merchants' National Bank and Union League Club.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF A. T. STEWART.

He was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1795. He was educated for the ministry; but abandoning the idea, he determined to seek his fortune in the new world. He arrived in New York in 1819, with little or no means. There he taught school for nearly three years. In 1823, he established himself in the retail dry goods business on Broadway, near Chambers street, on a capital of less than $1,500, the proceeds of a small legacy left by a relation and his savings from school teaching. His first store was twenty-two feet wide by twenty deep. From this small beginning his business steadily increased, without disaster or any serious check, until it reached just before the panic the enormous annual aggregate of forty million dollars. Instead of the small store, a handsome four story building on Broadway became his wholesale depot, while his retail trade demanded an immense building farther up Broadway, and occupying an entire square. The latter building is undoubtedly the largest and most complete building of its kind in the world.

A. T. STEWART'S WILL.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The will of A. T. Stewart was filed in the Surrogate's office this afternoon. He bequeaths his property and estate to his wife, Cornelia M. Stewart and her heirs forever, and appoints Judge Henry Hilton to act in behalf of the estate and in managing his affairs. As a mark of regard Mr. Stewart bequeaths to Mr. Hilton the sum of $1,000,000. He appoints his wife, Judge Hilton and Libby his executors. The subscribing witnesses of the will are Wm. P. Smith. W. H. White and E. E. Marcy, M. D. The will bears the date of 27th of March, 1873. He directs his executors to pay out the following gifts as legacies: to Geo. B Butler $20,000; to John M Hopkins $10,000; to O K P Cooper $10,000; to Edwin Joe Denning $10,000; to John J Green $10,000; to Geo. H Higgins $10,000; to Henry H Rice $5,000; to John De Brot $5,000; to Robert P Ratcho Roe $5,000; to J P Dodge $5,000; to Hugh Connor $5,000; to Wm. Armstrong $5,000; to Wm. P. Smith $5,000; to Sarah and Rebecca Morrow $1,200 an annuity in quarterly instalments during their joint lives, and also his house No. 30 East 39 st., and furniture therein; to Ellen B Hilton $5,000. In the codicil he makes the following bequests to be paid from his estate: to Chas. P Clinch $10,000; Anna Clinch $10,000; Julia Clinch $10,000; Emma Clinch $10,000; Sarah Smith, wife of J Lawrence Smith $10,000; to her daughter Cornelia S. Smith $10,000; and also to Anna, Emma and Julia Clinch the house and lot No. 115 East, 35th street., and furniture. To all employees who have been in his service over twenty years he leaves $1,000 and those over ten years $500. He hopes that all his plans for the welfare of his fellow-men will be faithfully carried out by his executors.

A Grand Smash Up this Year.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

I desire, through your paper, to give to the public some facts and figures to show that the time is about full when Daniel, according to his prophecy, will "stand in his lot at the end of the days." In Daniel viii., 13, the question is asked "How long shall be the vision * * * to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot?" And this question is answered in the next verse, "Unto 2300 days (or years); then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." In chapter nine, verse twenty-four, it is written, "Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city." That is, the people of Israel should have seventy weeks respite before they were compelled to abandon Jerusalem to the tread of the conquerors—the abomination of desolation. Now seventy weeks are 490 days or years. Let us therefore see what a little sum in arithmetic will demonstrate therefrom:

VIII chapter vision	2,300 years.
Deduct 70 weeks	490 "
Total	1,810 years.

According to "Shemcall's Chronology" page 198, the Jews were compelled to leave the holy city in the year A. D. 66. Therefore add this number to 1810 and we have 1876, which brings us to the present centennial year of our nation's history as "the time of the end," when the great smash up will take place. This year will fulfill "the times of the Gentiles" to tread down the sanctuary of the most high. And in anticipation of the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ the second time without sin unto salvation all they that love His appearing should praise the Lord and give glory unto His name, for the hour of His judgment is come, when he will give reward unto all His saints that fear Him, both small and great, and will destroy them that have corrupted the earth. Even so, Lord Jesus, come quickly. Amen!

URIAL FINN.

No 199 Washington Street, N. Y.

The New York *Tribune* brings to light one of the worst of the many nefarious schemes connected with the Centennial exhibition. It appears that letters have been sent from Philadelphia to young girls in the inland towns and villages, signed by "Hayes, Arlington & Bro., Agents for the Executive Committee," stating that they wish to engage "comely and respectable young ladies" to take charge of flower and news-stands, act as cashiers in refreshment departments, sell pictures, books, etc. Wages of from $8 to $15 are offered, besides expenses paid and a "chance to see the grand exhibition every day." The girls are advised not to consult their parents, as they might object to even so advantageous a scheme; but are requested to come to Philadelphia at once, when their work will be assigned them, and wages paid in advance for four weeks. The letters are lithographed and have been sent out in great numbers. The object of the scheme is apparent to any woman of ordinary sense and experience; but, unfortunately, giddy girls in the country, anxious for adventure and a glimpse of the world, have not enough of sense or experience to keep them from being entrapped by this shallow device into ruin. Newspapers, therefore, would do well to warn their readers against "Hays, Arlington & Bro."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Under the Cedars.

What a lovely walk to a sacredly beautiful spot is our *Via Dolorosa*, always holding a charm to the stranger, and, to us, hallowed by every tender memory, and by associations dearly cherished. Yes! "Under the cedars" lies our *Gottesacker*, shaded away from the haunts of trade and busy life—holding the dear dead folded close in its own quiet, calm embrace. How mellowly the sunlight glints through the trees, flecking the cold marble with gifts of golden color, and seemingly, with its brightness, touching to a strange, wierd glory, the rest of the sleepers beneath How many hearts have quivered and ached as they passed under yonder arch, bringing their dead to sleep with their fathers, at a time when even "I am the Resurrection" burning upon the lintel and along the sky, owned little power to soothe and make grief dumb; to some those hot burning tears were, doubtless, a very mercy; while others, as they looked down for the last time, into the narrow home of their precious treasure, have turned away tearless, but with a choking at the throat like some cruel, killing desert thirst.

Thus we mused, as we passed on by the white tablets,—those pale synonyms of sorrow—in our City of the Dead, with the silence of dead years uttering its rebuke to all our worldly, willful passions; truly, what will it all amount to, the fume and the fret, the "little hour's strut upon the stage," when we get *here*, here where the great leveller, death, holds reign, striking down all earthly distinction and caste? Is it not this chaste plainness,—this simple grandeur that attracts and wins the feelings of the pilgrim to the spot, as he contrasts this simplicity with the shaft and the pillar, the rich sarcophagus and gorgeous cenotaph which meet the eye, but only to tire it with magnificence, in the great cemeteries of the world?

The recent festival of the Christian Church—the holy Easter time—fell upon a restful, peaceful Sabbath morn; this season is peculiarly eloquent and typical, and is fraught with the vast consolation that *after death there is life*,—thus leaving the weary and desolate life here, to accept more completely than ever, the force of "Thy will be done," that "after life's fitful fever is o'er" the soul may be gathered to some diadem that the Eternal keeps in his treasure, where crowns are given

"Upon those shores where, tideless, sleep
The seas of Time,
Soft by the city of the Saints of God."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

The delegates appointed to meet at Newton on the 1st of April to determine upon the final location of the Lutheran College, met according to appointment, and by a vote of 7 to 1, located it at Hickory.

Mr. Tuttle of Long Island, has recently purchased a large tract of land in Guilford county, of Mr. John S. Gordon, and has either sold or given away alternate sections of 12½ acres each to some 30 families or more, who will shortly arrive here from Long Island.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: While Street Commissioner Hunter was engaged, a few days ago, with his force walling up the pavement of Tenth street, in Mechanicsville, he struck a deposit of gold which attracted a good deal of attention. The ore is said to be very valuable and very abundant.

The Greensboro *Patriot* is informed that a little son of John Thornburg, of Randolph county, aged four years, got hold of some whisky on the 3rd of this month and drank enough of it to kill him.

The Magnolia *Record* says: Mr. H. Hollingsworth has bought a cow from W. B. Middleton, Esq., of Kenansville, which Mr. Middleton says under kind treatment will give four gallons of milk per day. Mr. Middleton says the mother of this cow, which is still in his possession, has yielded, at one milking, three gallons; and that she was not milked thoroughly clean.

Morganton *Blade:* A man by the name of McGwire, a wagon-maker, living in Hickory, shot his wife a few days since, and she is not expected to live. McGwire has been married about two years and has been getting along badly with his wife. As they were taking him to jail the brute said he hoped the shot would prove fatal; that if she did not die, he just wanted to finish the job and he would be hung cheerfully.

It is not generally known that the old and famous Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, was born in Stokes county, N. C., on the farm now owned by B. F. Bynum, who is a near relative of Wade Hampton.

Major B. F. Bynum, of Stokes county, has in his possession a bullet which he ont from a tree in that county, near the Indian battlefield, as shown by the growth of the tree, was shot precisely one hundred years ago.

Raleigh *News:* A gentleman from Greensboro informs us that just on the edge of Randolph county a large bed of fine porcelain clay has been discovered. And yet it rests there, nobody caring a cent or taking any notice of it. If some man should say, "Why not start an earthen warehouse in Greensboro?" No doubt all the old citizens engaged in sunning themselves on the side-walk would rise up in their slippers and hoot at the idea. And yet in Ohio where they manufacture nice white earthenware they come away to Southern Carolina to get the clay to make it and then we abuse them for being yankees and run after them to buy it.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: It has been discovered that Ellen Perdue, a white woman living in Wilkes county, committed infanticide on the 31st ult. The child was found with its skull broken, under a pile of boards, with a heavy slab on top. This is the third murder committed in Wilkes since the 12th of March. On that day, Jo. Woods was killed by a party of disguised men, two of whom have been arrested, and against four others of whom evidence sufficient has been secured to warrant their arrest. About a week after the murder of Woods, John Storr beat his wife to death with a stick, for which crime he is now in jail at Wilkesboro.

The *Enquirer* says that a young man named Trother, from Davidson county, was arrested in Monroe last week, on suspicion of being a horse thief, but there being no positive evidence against him, he was allowed to depart, leaving his horse in the care of Mr. C. Austin. The next morning handbills were received from Statesville, describing this man and stating that he had stolen two horses in Iredell county, and offering a reward for him. But the bird had flown and only one of the horses secured, he having sold the other near Charlotte.

Statesville *American:* A revenue official, who had captured a wagon and team in Gaston county, loaded with illicit whisky, while bringing the same to this place, stopped at Moresville for breakfast, unhitching the team to feed. He had been followed in the rear, at a safe distance by the blockade runners, and while the official was enjoying his meal, they approached upon the scene, speedily hitched up and run off with the contraband, before the official was aware of the trick.

GENERAL NEWS.

SENTENCE OF AVERY.—W. O. Avery of the whisky ring has been sentenced to two years imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

London has 5,000 miles of gas mains, 54,000 street lamps, which burn 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas each night.

There are 51,530,000 square miles of dry land on the surface of the earth; of which 12,125,948 square miles, or one fourth, is under the dominion of nations using the English language.

We are always pleased to recommend a good article. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never fails to cure a Cough or Cold in a short time. The price is 25 cents.

A year ago a Norwegian in Decotah, Iowa, got drunk and froze his feet and hands so badly they had to be amputated. His wife has just got a judgment for $9,500 against the druggist who sold him the liquor.

The difference in value of real estate in New York between 1782 and the present time was illustrated Saturday by the sale of seven lots, well located for $26,500, which sold for $38,000 in 1872 and for $500,000 in 1874.

Gen. Beauregard writes that "only immigration can give back to the white population of the South a proper and safe control of its public affairs, and enable it to restore agriculture and commerce to their normal condition."

HEAVY FAILURE.—PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.—Dexter & Bro., the Pawtucket Cotton Spinners, failed for $400,000, assets put at $300,000. They were the largest manufacturers of cotton and knitting yarns in the country.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. COLUMBUS, S. C.—The Republican Convention adjourned after all night session. Governor Chamberlain was elected delegate to Cincinnati. The convention after bitter struggle, a resolution offered by Governor Chamberlain was adopted, leaving the delegates wholly free and untrammeled. A resolution thanking Governor Chamberlain for the manner in which he has administered the Government of South Carolina, urging him to go forward in the path of reform and good principles and assuring him of support of all true Republicans was defeated by a two third vote.

FRANK LESLIE, at his Mammoth Publishing House, 587 Pear Street, New York, issues seventeen bautifully illustrated newspapers and magaznes. Mr. Leslie was the first in the United States to undertake the publication of a weekly illustrated newspaper, and to him belongs the honor of being the publisher of the "Oldest Illustrated Newspaper in America." The person who secures the agency for these publications for this vicinity, and will give our citizens an opportunity of inspecting the several issues and copies of the eight magnificent chromos the choice from which is given with a subscription to either of the Illustrated Weeklies, will have a handsome and profitable employment. These papers are well known, and sell readily for from 10 to 15 cents on news-stands, and are now first offered through agents to annual subscribers, with a valuable chromo, which to all lovers of art, is alone worth more than the subscription price. An annual subscriber to the ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER receives during the year 832 newspaper pages. Folded to the size of a large octavo book the subscriber would have 3,328 pages, equal to seven octavo books of ordinary size, say 480 pages each, and one half of these pages would contain fine engravings, and for the centennial year will make the most accurate and valuable illustrated History of the National Jubilee published. We advise our readers, after they have subscribed to the PRESS to secure one of Frank Leslie's illustrated periodicals, and with it the beautiful chromo.

A NEW LOT OF

OF

Spring and Summer

GOODS

AT

Mrs. Douthit's

MILLINERY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS & BONNETS,

SASHES and RIBBONS

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES; HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Salem, N. C., December 9th, 1875.-No-49

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WOMMACK & CO., SALEM, N. C.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	14 to 15 c
Country "	15
Shoulders,	11 to 12½
Hams,	15 to 18
Lard,	15 to 18
GRAIN:	
Corn,	70 to 75
Wheat,	$1 00 to 1 20
Oats,	50 to 60
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	2 50 to 3 00
Meal, " " "	2 00 to 2 25
Chops, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12½
Flax Seed (per bushel)	1 25 to 0 00
PRODUCE:	
Apples, green,	1 50 to 2 00
Eggs,	10 to 11½
Butter,	25 to 00
Feathers,	50 to 60
Beeswax,	25 to 30
Potatoes, Sweet	50 to 75
" Irish	50 to 1 00
Hay,	50 to 65
GROCERIES:	
Coffee,	25 to 30
Sugar,	10 to 12½
Molasses, dark,	30 to 40
" syrup,	60 to 85
Salt, coarse,	1 40 to 1 50
" fine, dairy,	2 40 to 2 50
Soda, English,	6½ to 10
Black Pepper, sifted,	30 to 40
Allspice,	30 to 40
Cheese, old country,	18 to 20
Candy, in box,	14 to 15
Higgins' Soap, per bar,	8½ to 10
Armstrongs' Soap, per bar,	7 to 10
OILS:	
Lamp Oil,	22 to 30
Linseed,	1 15 to 1 25
Sweet,	1 25 to 0 00
Castor,	0 00 to 0 00
Machine,	125 to 3 00
NAILS AND IRON:	
Old Dominion, 10d	3 60
" " 8d	3 85
" " 6d	4 10
" " 4d	4 35
Hammered iron,	5½ to 6
Moulds,	6 to 6½
Tire,	3½ to 4
LEATHER AND HIDES:	
Sole,	26½ to 30
Upper,	40 to 75
Harness,	37 to 40
Hides, dry,	10 to 11
" green,	6
LUMBER AND SHINGLES:	
Heart Pine Lumber,	1 50
Ordinary "	1 25
Long Leaf Pine Shingles,	4 50 to 5 00
Hoop Poles,	3 to 4
YARNS AND SHEETINGS:	
Fries' Yarns,	1 05 to 1 10
" Sheeting, A	8
" " B	7½
" Cotton Batting, per dozen,	2 25
FUR:	
Rabbit, per dozen,	25
Mink, each,	25 to 1 75
Otter,	25 to 4 50
Grey Fox,	25 to 40
Red Fox,	50 to 75
House Cat,	5 to 10
Musk Rat,	15 to 20
Opossum,	3 to 15
Raccoon,	10 to 30
Skunk,	5 to 10

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Much better feeling on the market than usual; prices firm with a slight advance on fine tobacco.

Lugs, Common,	$ 2 00 to 4 50
" Good	5 00 to 7 00
Fillers common	4 50 to 6 00
" good	600 to 12 00
Smokers common	5 00 to 7 00
" good	7 00 to 10 00
" fancy	10 00 to 15 00
Wrappers common	7 00 to 10 00
" good	10 00 to 20 00
" fancy	20 00 to 50 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Primings	1 50 to 2 00
Lugs—Very Common,	3.00 to 4.00
" Medium,	5.00 to 7.00
Fine Smokers,	8.00 to 16.00
Leaf—Common,	4.00 to 6.00
" Good	5.00 to 10.50
Wrappers—Medium,	10.00 to 12.00
" Fine,	25.00 to 30 00
" Extra,	25.00 to 50 00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.	
LUGS—Common	$ 2 00 to 3 00
Good	3 00 to 4 00
Extra	6 00 to 6 50
LEAF—Common	4 00 to 6 00
Medium to good	7 00 to 11 00
Fine	12 00 to 14 00
BRIGHT.	
LUGS—Common smokers,	6 50 to 7 00
Medium to good smokers,	8 00 to 15 00
Fine to Fancy	15 50 to 22 50
LEAF—Common fillers	6 00 to 7 50
Good fillers	8 00 to 10 00
Fine fillers	11 00 to 13 00
WRAPPERS—Common	9 00 to 14 00
Medium to good	15 50 to 20 00
Fine	25 50 to 35 00
Extra	40 00 to 60 00
MAHOGANY.	
WRAPPERS—Common to medium	9 00 to 13 50
Good to fine	25 00 to 35 50
Fancy	40 50 to 45 50

Fayetteville, April 15.—Bacon 13½ a 14 Flour, $2.90 a $ 325; Corn 70 a 073; Oats 50 a 50; Rye, $1 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00 Lard, 16 a 18; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 25; Salt 1 25 a 1 35.

Charlotte. April 10.—Bacon 13 a 13½; Flour, $2 90 a $3 00; Corn, 65 a 70; Oats, 50 55; Wheat, $1 20 a $1 25; Brandy, Apple, $2 25 a $2 50; Peach, $2 70 a $3 00.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Flour steady and a moderate export home trade demand; superfine western and State 4.15a4.50; Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and a faio export demand, mainly for low grades. Corn a shade easier; 70 for new white Southern; 73 for delivered prime old western mixed. Oats steady. Coffee, Rio, quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm and in moderate demand; 9 9-16¾ for fair to good refining; refined firm.

BALTIMORE—Oats dull and heavy; Southern 40a48. Provisions quiet; mess 23a24; bulk shoulders 9a9½; rib 12½a13; bacon shoulders 10½; rib sides 13½. Lard refined 14½. Coffee steady and firm; job 16½a20. Whisky quiet at 14½. Sugar steady and firm.

NEW GOODS.—A drive in Black Alpaca and Mohair. The best I ever offered for the money.

A fresh supply,—Which come and buy,—Cheap for Cash.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th 1876.

FRENCH LAWNS & WHITE GOODS.

A fine stock, cheaper than ever.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th, 1876.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS. Something New.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 5th, 1876.

FOR SALE. Three beautiful lots on Depot Street, adjoining Mr. Tavis, two of which are corner lots. Apply at the BOOK STORE.

LOOK HERE. The cold snaps of weather have not only damaged the tobacco plants, but also garden vegetables.

THEREFORE ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE has just been supplied with a fresh lot of superior and reliable Garden Seeds.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety he Salem Bookstore.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper.

Great bargain. sare offered in white box paper at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office wil not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day except Sundays, at 7, a. m.; due every day except Sunday, by 6.30, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Little Yadkin, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 30, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 3. p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5 p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 30 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Wednesday at 6, a. m. due, every Thursday, 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains East Bend and Boonville: due every Friday, by 7 p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4 30, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek, closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 30, a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.—Notices will be published in our local columns at 20 cents per line, every insertion, for regular customers who have standing advertisements in the PRESS. Otherwise, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—All obituary notices and tributes of respect, over ten lines, will be charged at advertising rates. Terms cash.

A GOOD GARDEN.—Remember, the foundation of a good garden is good seeds, in the first place, and good culture afterwards.

At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, you will find *all fresh and reliable* SEEDS. No old stock on hand, remember that.

WANTED.—Copies of the Farmer's and Planter's Almanac for the years 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833 and 1834. Any one having them will confer a great favor by sending them to this office.

JOB PRINTING.

Persons wishing printing neatly, expeditiously and cheaply executed, can be accommodated at the PRESS OFFICE, SALEM, N. C.

It is seldom we have a more backward Spring than the present; the forest has scarcely broken its Winter's fetters, waiting patiently for tardy vernal caresses to free it from its icy gyves. The gardens scarcely show anything as yet. Judging from the later blooms on the apple trees, we may still have, possibly, half a crop, but peaches, pears, damsons are all gone; this will be felt sensibly, all over the State, and the States South and South-West of us have fared similarly. Berry-pickers will make the dimes this year, and from present indications, they will be *silver* dimes.

Since the above, JACK FROST has again put in his hoary appearance, and was particularly chilling on Wednesday last. We fear the strawberries, apples, and the few cherries are badly injured. It really seems as if there is to be no fruit worth naming this year.

The fowl fiend, cholera, has been attacking the poultry in some parts of town: Mr. Ed. Hege lost twelve large, fat hens. That mourning fraternity, the turkey-buzzards, appear upon the scene, each afternoon, but to attempt the portrayal of their natural grief we leave to an abler pen. 'Tis pity 'tis, 'tis true!

We noticed the arrival, at the Merchants' Hotel, of our worthy Solicitor, Joseph Dobson.

"Breaks" in Tobacco at the Warehouses have been tolerbly light for the past week.

We understand Mr. Lyon, formerly of Durham, will start a tobacco factory in Winston. "The cry is still they come."

The cooper's trade must be looking up, judging from the number of hogsheads it must require to ship all the tobacco sold at the warehouses.

There will be a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert given in this place at an early day, for the benefit of the University at Chapel Hill; and as no object could be more laudable, and appeal more nearly to the pride and generosity of the people of this section of the State, than the one above stated, we anticipate a large attendance. The Concert will be given under the *baton* of Pro. Lineback, the performers being the young ladies of Salem Female Academy assisted by the Musical Society of this place. The leadership of Prof. L. is gage sufficient that, as to Programme, the requirements of Musical Art will be entirely satisfied. In short, it will surpass anything of the kind ever given here.

The calendar, over at Davie, must have been quite light, as Court broke early in the second week, Tuesday. Robert Orrell sentenced to the penitentiary three years for larceny. Case appealed. The case of Hendrix for the murder of Sanford, removed to Rowan. Wm. March was sent to jail for refusing to pay costs on a judgment.

The local trade of the towns, which has been quite stagnant, recently, will evidently improve at an early day, as Tobacco is getting into condition to be worked. It will require a very large number of hands to run all the factories; several of the firms, we suppose, could work up three or four thousand pounds of tobacco daily, if they put on a full force, equal to the capacity of the buildings.

A party of tourists, newspaper correspondents from Baltimore, and N. Y., alighted here a few days since, to see, among other interesting things in our venerable town, the room occupied by Gen. Washington at the old Salem Hotel, when he sojourned here, on his way to visit Gov. Martin. The visit was made about 1790. In this connection, we wonder what ever became of the piano, upon which Miss Dorothea Meyer (afterwards Mrs. Isaac Boner) performed for the delectation of the General. Suppose it is somewhere in town yet. It is quite a relic, and might be traced up.

Sheriff B. F. Jones, of Yadkin, came up from Raleigh the other night with Frank Atwood, the young man found guilty of manslaughter, at fall term of Court, and sentenced by Judge Cloud, to ten years in the State Penitentiary. What will the Judge say to treating his sentences in this way?

Mr. J. E. Gilmer is about building on the vacant space just South of his present place of business.

THE snow-ball ice with which several of our citizens filled their ice-houses, late, as the pond ice failed, we learn does very well for purposes of freezing cream.

WE notice Mr. Welfare has moved his stock of Jewelry down into his own building, which has been quite neatly fitted up.

James Garboden, shoemaker, and Mr. Wiles, merchant-tailor, have rented the upper story of the store occupied by the Messrs. Everett.

Crabtree, of Winston, who was engaged in the disgraceful row at the Barber shop, last Sunday night a week ago, is stopping at the Hotel de Bad(e) for the present, and as it has no "sunny, southerly exposure" he will stand in no fear of being sun-burnt. His bondsman gave him up to the officer.

STOKES COUNTY.—The Democratic-Conservative Executive Committee of Stokes county has called a Convention to be held at Danbury, on Tuesday, May 30th, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions.

As Spring is about "in," it is time for the steam brick machine to be along, as bricks are greatly in demand. Jacob Hicks, our ex-R. R. engineer, is to have charge of the engine, so report says.

We have been requested to announce that a meeting of our citizens will be held in Commissioners' Hall, on Monday evening, May 1st, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for a proper celebration of the 4th of July. All, and particularly those willing to take an active part in a masquerade procession, are invited to attend.

Tax Listings.

SOUTH FORK TOWNSHIP.—
At Frank Brendel's, Thursday April 27.
" Benj. Hampton's, Friday April 28.
" J. M. Stafford's, Saturday April 29.

TAX LISTING IN BROADBAY TOWNSHIP.—
At F. A. Tucker's, Waughtown, April 20.
Broadbay School House, " 21.
Hopewell School House, " 22.

Mr. Newell Sapp, near Nicholson's Mill in this county, owns a sow with 15 living pigs, five of which were given away, leaving a respectable litter.

We regret to learn that Moses Evans, Esq., a well known and prominent citizen of Abbott's Creek, Davidson county, was stricken down with paralysis on Tuesday of last week.

PREACHING.—On Friday before the 5th Sunday in April, 28th inst., there will be preaching at Saint's Delight Meeting House, in this county. On Saturday and Sunday following, the funeral sermons of the children of R. F. Linville, will be preached by Elders L. I. Bodenhamer, P. Snider, and A. M. Denna.

The Easter Morning Services on Sunday morning last were attended by a large concourse of people. The morning was bright and bracing, the sun rising gloriously, while Rt. Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz prayed the Easter Morning Litany. The floral decorations in the Cemetery were not profuse, on account of the scarcity of flowers. We noticed, however, quite a number elegantly arranged bouquets, wreaths, and crosses, formed of Immortelles, Lilies, Camellias, Verbenas, Geraniums, Pansies, Woods Violets, and wild flowers from the meadow and forest, interspersed with the favorite apple blossom, and relieved by tastefully arranged evergreens; all of which were much admired by those who lingered in this sacred spot after the conclusion of the services.

The music rendered by the band on this occasion was well performed and worthy of notice, adding much to the solemnity of the services.

At 10 o'clock Rev. A. L. Oerter delivered an excellent sermon to a large congregation. The Choir sang the grand old Psalm, "Lift up your heads, O ye Gates," etc.

EASTER AT THE AFRICAN CHURCH.—At nine o'clock on Sunday morning last, a large company of colored people assembled in front of their church, where Bishop DeSchweinitz, read the litany. The colored brass band rendered the sacred music in a creditable manner. These exercises were followed by a sermon by the Bishop.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Dan Kuester, while returning from shooting birds, accidentally discharged his gun and succeeded in peppering his big bud John's back with a load of bird shot, without hurting him dangerously. Dan was but a short distance behind his brother when the gun went off, many of the shot not even penetrating the back of his vest, while others just buried themselves out of sight in his skin. A most valuable gun that!

This shooting birds should stop, and it would be well for the youngsters to read the laws recently in force preventing this wholesale slaying of birds, whose songs enliven woodland, groves and orchards, and who are so busy in thinning out the numberless caterpillars and grubs, which would otherwise destroy vegetation and the foliage on our shade and fruit trees.

PERSONALS.—Mr. W. L. Springs and family, late of the Mt. Airy *Watchman*, and now merchandising in Lewisville, this county, Mr. Eli Rominger, and Mr. Randleman's family of Randolph county, were among the guests at the Salem Hotel on Saturday and Sunday.

Our old friend and companion Will U. Steiner, greeted us heartily on Easter morning, and we were glad to reciprocate, as it is only occasionally that his pleasant face appears amid scenes of his youthful gayeties. Continued prosperity to you old fellow.

Post Master White, of Greensboro, was the guest of Mr. J. P. Vest during Easter Sunday.

FIRE IN LEXINGTON.—We learn that on Thursday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the kitchen, smoke-house and other outbuildings of Rev. F. H. Johnson, Presbyterian minister at Lexington was entirely consumed by fire, with contents. Loss about $800. The correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* states the origin of the fire thus:

"The fire originated through the carelessness of a servant girl, who was dressing in the kitchen preparatory to attending a colored festival. She says she had changed her dress when she discovered that the one laid off was burning. She took it up in her hands and smothered it out, as she supposed, and in her hurry threw the discarded garment on a bed and left for the party. Soon after this the kitchen was all in flames and resulted as above stated."

The sale of the Webster property, at Trinity College has been postponed. See advertisement in another column.

Several Northern and Western tourists, who have been wintering in Florida, are registered for a few weeks at Merchants' Hotel.

☞ In our issue of last week, we stated four persons were baptized and confirmed in their baptismal covenant. It should be four were baptized and seven confirmed.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father in Mount Airy, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., by Rev. Walter Creasey, Mr. THOMAS J. LOWRY, jr., of the *Surry Visitor*, and Miss MINERVA A. SPARGER.—Both of Mt. Airy.

DIED,

Near Abbott's Creek, Davidson county, on Monday, April 10th, of Pneumonia, Mr. SOLOMON DAVIS, aged about 70 years.

In Davidson county last week, near Beck's church, Rev. THOMAS CROUSE, of the Lutheran church, aged about 55 years.

On Tuesday of last week, Mrs. RACHEL TOMLINSON, of Bush Hill, Randolph county.

NOTICE.

SALEM, N. C. April 6th, 1876.

On the 24th of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the door of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., A HOUSE AND LOT AT TRINITY COLLEGE, Randolph County, N. C., known as the property of John R. Webster, to satisfy a mortgage deed made by said Webster to me.

I. G. LASH.

New Spring and Summer
DRESS GOODS!!

The recent large *forced* sales in New York have greatly reduced prices, so that we can now offer some American Goods at New York *wholesale prices*, and nice *imported goods* at about half the cost of importation.

Cash buyers will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 19th, 1876.

You Have no Excuse.

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Head ache, Habitual Costiveness, palpatation of the Heart, Heart burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, Coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist, Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, and get a Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you.

In addition to our usual stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, we would call special attention to the following FRESH BOOKS, published during the Winter and early Spring.

ALLIBONE'S DICTIONARY OF PROSE QUOTATIONS, a sumptuously bound and valuable work embracing a field of literature from Socrates to Macaulay.

Many Lands and Many People,
Irving's Christmas Stories,
" Rip Van Winkle,
Byron's Complete Works,
Cyclopedia of Female Poets,
Hanna's Life of Christ.
Carleton's Farm Legends and Ballads,
These are charming books.
Taylor's David, King of Israel,
The Life Moody and Sankey,
Just published by E. J. Hale & Son.

AMERICAN PIONEERS AND PATRIOTS. a series of biographical sketches, including Paul Jones, Davie Crocket, Kit Carson, Capt. Kidd, Miles Standish, DeSoto, &c.

HAWTHORNE'S WORKS.—
Elegantly printed and beautifully bound in cloth, black stamped and neat handy size, embracing
The Scarlet Letter,
House of the Seven Gables,
Twice Told Tales,
The Snow Image,
Blithdale Romance,
Marble Faun,
Mosses from an Old Manse.

Hawthorne is acknowledged to be the most original American Novelist, and his works are now much sought after. They are WORDY, but are he most readable books, ever published, especially in the beautiful style of Osgood's edition. Just the thing for Spring and Summer reading.

Specimen copies of Osgood's Vest Pocket American Classics, containing selections from Emerson's Essays, on Power, Health and Illusions, Culture, Beauty and Behaviour. Snow Bound and Evangeline, beautifully illustrated and can really be carried in the Vest Pocket and ready for use in doors and out, wherever a leisure moment may occur.

MABEL MARTIN, by Whittier, The auththor's latest and most charming book.

THE SHEPHERD LADY, by Jean Ingelow, in holiday attire, making an elegant present.

GIRLHOOD OF SHAKESPEARE'S HEROINES, a pleasant book for the and and blossom season.

Selections from Lippincott's Cttage Library. Small Pocket Volumes.

The British Poets, in neat cloth bindings, always on hand. Also in chap paper editions.

LONGFELLOW, WHITTIER, TAYLOR, ad other American Poetical works.

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

These are all well selected and most attractively bound, and offered at reasonable prices.

$5.00 Tickets to the Centennial.

Some one who is styled "a modern philosopher" has ascertained that people go according to their *brains*, if *these* lay in their head, they study; if in their *stomach*, they EAT; if in their HEELS, they *dance*; if in *the* REGION of their POCKETS, THEY BUY a WILSON SEWING MACHINE from **A. M. JONES**, Salem, N. C., for **$55** cash, BEFORE they WILL BUY ANYBODY'S **$75** *Machines*.

Ebony wood weighs 83 pounds to the *cubic* foot: lignumvitæ the same; Hickory, 32 pounds; Birch, 45 pounds; Beach, 40; Yellow Pine, 38; Cedar, 28; White Pine, 25; and Cork 15, while WILSON'S WORLD RENOWNED, low price, first-class Sewing Machine, with all attachments, weighs 90 lbs., and costs only $55 cash.

BEST THINGS.

The best THEOLOGY—A PURE and *beneficent life*.
The best PHILOSOPHY—A contented mind.
The best Law—The *Golden Rule*.
The best Education—SELF knowledge.
The best Statesmanship—SELF government.
The best Medicine—*Cheerfulness* and TEMPERANCE
The best *Art—Painting* a SMILE upon the BROW of CHILDHOOD.

The best first-class, low-priced Sewing Machine,

THE WILSON.

A. M. JONES,
Salem, N. C.

Agent for Western, North Carolina.
April 13, 1876.

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.

Has the BEST LIGHTED SALE-ROOM of any Warehouse in town.

IT WAS THE FIRST HOUSE TO REDUCE CHARGES. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES OBTAINED.

1,-3m. **M. W. NORFLEET, Proprietor.**

☞ **GRAVE STONES.**—Persons wishing Grave Stones lettered before Easter, will please apply, without delay, to

W. T. VOGLER.

Selem, N. C., Feb.17, 1875.

IF YOU WANT FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY GET BEST GOODS of
J. L FULKERSON.
Jan. 6th, 1876.

LOT NEW CALICOES just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Having received the Measures and Weights from Raleigh, I am ready to seal all weights and measures.

R. A. WOMMACK,
Standard Keeper.

PATTERSON & CO. Keep a well selected line of
STAPLE CARPETS,
HEMP AND GRASS MATS,
OIL CLOTHS
TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

They will soon add to their stock a line of WINDOW CURTAINS, bought of A. T. Stewart & Co., in elegant designs and at very low prices.

They correspond with large wholesale houses in the Northern cities that furnish Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains of any style or finish, and any order can be filled in a few days.

They keep also an assortment of the new and popular PAPER WARE.

Their's is the only house in this part of the State that can furnish BURIAL CASES, and BURIAL ROBES, the latest and handsomest garments for enrobing the dead.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CENTS should write for Circulars for new book by
***Ann Eliza* BRIGHAM'S WIFE *Young* No. 19.**
The grand success of the year. 30th thousand in press. Full Expose of Mormonism and Polygamy. A Woman's Story told in full. Introductions by John B. Gough and Mrs. Livermore. Bran new, with nearly 200 Illustrations. Do not engage with any book until you have seen our Illustrated Circulars, showing large sales. Sent free to all. DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Richmond, Va.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES. 1,800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch Street, Phila.

FREE TICKET To Philadelphia and RETURN; good for all summer. From any point in U. S. east of Utah. **AGENTS** Above R. R. Ticket (it also admits to Centennial Grounds) and $10 cash a day easily earned canvassing for our paper, pictures, &c. Anybody can do it. Particulars free. Send address on postal card. To receive copy of paper also, send 6 cts. Address THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY, No. 11 Dey St., New York.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta Maine.

THE TANITE COMPANY, STROUDSBURG PENNA., EMERY WHEELS AND MACHINERY.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

Ten years ago Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., established their advertising agency in New York City.—Five years ago they absorbed the business conducted by Mr. John Hooper, who was the first to go into this kind of enterprise. Now they have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.

NEW YORK TIMES, June 14, 1875.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS. SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS. MILL GEARING MADE Without Patterns. SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS OF IMPROVED DESIGNS, A SPECIALTY. The UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, 7000 in use. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, SEND FOR CIRCULARS. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE REMINGTON'S AHEAD
OF ALL
$70 Sewing Machines
EVER INVENTED.

And everywhere, when tested by IMPARTIAL JUDGES, acknowledged to be a VERY DECIDED IMPROVEMENT upon the SINGER Machine for all PRACTICAL FAMILY *purposes*, RUNS LIGHT, and *no* COGS to BREAK. This Machine is made at the *farfamed* GUN WORKS of E. REMINGTON & SONS, of Illion, New York. THESE MEN have a reputation for FIRST-CLASS WORK as WIDE as *civilization* itself, and a more enduring name than the PYRAMIDS. THEIR Machines are warranted or NO SALE. Persons in want of the VERY BEST FIRS-CLASS HIGH PRICED Machines, will do WELL to call on, or write to us, *before* buying other high priced Machines of LESS MODERN CONSTRUCTION. Machines KEPT IN order, FREE of COST, AFTER SOLD. Payments of 20 to 25 dollars CASH, and SHORT TIME on balance to PROMPT MEN.

Old worn-out machines taken at the marketable value, in part pay for new ones.

JONES & WOMMACK,
Salem, N. C.

Agents for Forsyth, Stokes, Davie, Yadkin and Davidson Counties.
March 30, 1876.-13 1y.

IMPRROVE YOUR HOMES.
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

During the Spring months, attention should be given to the decoration of Home Grounds.

Kelvyn Nursery, at Pittsboro, N. C., offers a very full and varid stock of EVERGREENS, ROSES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, ORNAMENTAL SHADE AND LAWN TREES, BORDER PERENNIALS, and the most select varieties of FLOWER SEEDS and BULBS.

We send the following collections:

20 Packets Flower Seeds,	(per mail)	$ 1 00
3 Roses,	"	1 00
10 Bedding Plants,	"	1 00
12 Evergreens,	"	5 00
6 Flowering Shrubs,	"	1 00

Plans for Improvement made in full, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, in prompt supply, at low rates.

Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ is the authorized Agent for Salem, and will deliver any orders. Address for catalogues, C. B. DENSON, Pittsboro, N. C.

We offer all the rare evergreens suited to our climate, in every variety of size and style. References given in all portions of the State,
March 2nd, 1876.—No. 9.

SMITH'S DRUG STORE,

SAMUEL H SMITHS DRUG STORE

SAMUEL H. SMITH,
DRUCCIST,
One Door Below Newell, Mitchell & Co.'s,
WINSTON, N. C.



AS I AM BETTER PREPARED TO SERVE THE Public than ever, I call the attention of buyers to my well selected Stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines,
Chemicals, Paints, Dye-Stuffs,

Solid and Fluid Extracts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Stationery of all kinds,

Cigars, Tobacco, Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes. Agency for Linville's Pure Wines, Parson's Purgative Pills, Bickley's Worm Agent, Dr. J. H. McLane's Family Medicines.

I will make it to the interest of buyers to call and see me. Remember that I receive New Goods every week, and all medicines that go out of Store are pure and reliable, as I buy from the best and most reliable Drug Houses in the country.

My experience in the Drug business, and success since I have been in Winston, is a sufficient guarantee as to my ability in Compounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.

Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, so liberally bestowed. I hope to merit a continuance of the same, by strict personal attention to business.

WINSTON, - N.C.

SAMUEL H SMITHS DRUG STORE

FARMER'S HEADQUARTERS
THE OLD RELIABLE
BROWN'S WAREHOUSE!

The Proprietors would remind their friends and patrons that they

Defy Competition and all Combinations.

That their House is being ENLARGED to accommodate their greatly increased business, giving them a LARGER FLOOR BY 2,000 SQUARE FEET than any house in Winston.—That they will have

Fourteen Large Sky-Lights, with Ten Doors for Unloading.

That their LOT HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, and shall be equaled in convenience by none.

Will always gladly welcome you and extend every attention possible, and continue to

Guarantee the Highest Market Prices, Promptness and Accuracy.

Your Friends, Truly,

Nov. 18, 1875. **T. J. BROWN & CO.**

GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
FALL AND WINTER, 1875

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE**, which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.
October 28th, 1875.

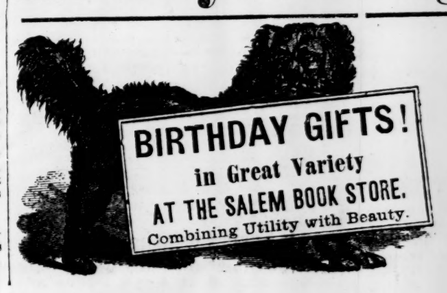
MARCH 7th, 1876.
HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.
WINSTON, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Agricultural Implements,
Fertilizers, and Agents for the Watt Plows.
Honest and Fair Dealing our motto.

We buy our Goods for Cash only, and sell for a very small profit. Our stock is kept complete by replenishment all the year, and embraces everything usually kept in a first class store We offer for sale, at reduced prices, the old and established standard fertilzers.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, $50 ton. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 ton.
W. & C. Phosphate of Lime, $50 ton. Zell's Tobacco Fertilizer, $50 ton.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails made a specialty. We invite all to examine our stock and prices.

GARDEN SEEDS,
AT
Zevely's Drug Store.



CHOICE
BOOKS
FOR
PRESENTS
At the Bookstore.

Poetry.

THE LONG AGO.

BY CARRIE BELL SINCLAIR.

There's a beautiful isle in the long ago,
All flooded with golden light,
And a river that flows by the margin green,
Whose waters are wondrous bright!
There's a bark that glides with snowy sail,
And the music of silver oar,
That carries us back to the shining gates
Of that beautiful past once more.
Ah! every heart holds some sweet dream
Of a beautiful long ago!

There were bright hopes nursed in the long ago,
Sweet flowers we gathered there,
And the walls of this beautiful past is hung
With many an image fair!
And oh! there is room for the feet to tread
This path of the by-gone years;
There are joys that bloom in Memory's fields,
And a fount for our bitter tears.
And that fount holds many a hallowed tear
We've wept in the long ago!

There are happy dreams the heart holds dear,
Bright dreams of the long ago;
And sacred tears for perished hopes
That will return no more.
And thus in the tangled web of life
We weave our smiles and tears;
Yet the soul has holy memories
That cling to departed years.
Ah! drop the silken curtain now
Of the beautiful long ago!

Shut out the light of those perished years,
Close the door of the past again,
And hush the yearning thoughts that fill
Thy soul with so much pain;
Then roll the heavy stone against
That sepulchre—the heart!
Why should these buried forms again
To life and beauty start?
The future may hold some dream as bright
As those of the long ago!

Humorous.

The Local Editor.

The following is borrowed, and it is the best we ever had a local editor lend us:

"If a man buys a new buggy, or his cow can bawl three times without winking, the local is expected to proclaim it with a grand flourish. If he starts a two penny business, his first thought is to bribe the local with a five-cent cigar to write up a five dollar puff. Indeed, he thinks it is a mission of the local to make his fortune for him by "free blowing." He will take the local to one side and point out the superior qualities of a rat-terrier dog, and coolly ask him to "give him a hoist." He don't care anything about it, only Spriggins has a dog which he thinks is a buster, and some of them wanted his "put in" just to "take the conceit out of Spriggins." Every body wants to be "put in." They are the "GREAT I AM," but no one says, "Here, local, put yourself inside of this new suit of clothes, or throw yourself outside of this oyster stew, or stuff this watch into your pocket." Oh, no, of course not, that would cost something. The shoe is on the other foot, you see. The local is supposed to know everything about other people's business and is expected to show up all the actors in every family broil in town. If the vile tongue of scandal finds a victim, people wonder why the don't run about with his note book and gather up the vituperative bits of slander for his paper. If he steps into a billiard hall he is requested to make a note of the astonishing fact that Bill Tomkins has made a run of eleven points. When the minstrel troupe arrives in town, the agent immediately rushes into the printing office, and, calling for the local, he slips three or four tickets in his hand, and whispers:—"Draw us a big house! Put it in strong;" and patting him patronizingly on the shoulder, the agent admits the inferiority of the troupe, but we are not to 'let on.' It is no sin for the local to lie. To please the lecturer the local is forced to sit two mortal hours to hear him through an insipid discourse so that he can 'write him up.' And so it goes,—All are anxious to appear favorably in print, but few are willing to pay for it! The local's time is worth nothing but to bother his head writing puffs for ambitious persons. It don't cost him anything to live. He never eats, or drinks, or travels, and money is of no use to him. Put it in! Put it in."

The Raleigh *News* says: It is the habit of many preachers to pray with their eyes open sometimes to see that their congregations show the proper respect. But at Dr. Vaughn's reception Monday night a case was cited where a preacher was once cured of this habit. He observed a man whose head was mounted with a shock of blazing red hair and he had his head leant on the bench and a very small boy on the opposite seat was amusing himself with the man's hair. He would run one finger into it slowly and pull it out and blow as if it was hot, and then after a a bit he kept his finger in the hair and took it out and laid it on the bench and hammered on it with his other fingers as if the iron was at white heat and he was cutting it off for horse shoe nails. The preacher forgot his prayer in spite of himself and concluded never again to keep half an eye open when the devil could throw such objects in his sight as that small boy. This is a fact.

THE NEWEST THING IN BANKRUPTCY.—A New Yorker, while journeying the other day, was recognized by another citizen doing business near the Bowery:

"Well, I hear that you had to make an assignment?"

"Yes, dat is drew," replied the other.

"And your brother, over on Chatham street, he assigned too, did'nt he?"

"You see, it was just like dis," said the Bowery man. "I was owing a great deal. I makes over my stock to Jacob and Jacob makes over his stock to me, and I do his peesness and he does my peesness, and dem vellers vat vas after money doant get some."

ACCORDING TO THE ALPHABET.—Do you know what a girl should be alphabetically? She should be Amiable, Bland, Charitable, Domestic, Economical, Forgiving, Generous, Honest, Industrious, Judicious, Kind, Loying, Neat, Obedient, Pleasant, Quiet, Reflecting, Sober, Tender, Urbane, Virtuous, Watchful, Xemplary, Y's and Zealous.

Mistress to Mary—"Let you go to evening school, Mary? Why, I thought you could read!" Mary—"Well, ma'am, I does know my letters fustrate, so long's they keep all in a row; but just as soon as they get mixed up into words, I'm beat!"

After the clergyman had united a happy pair not long ago, an awful silence ensued, which was broken by an impatient youth exclaiming, "Don't be so *unspeakably* happy."

A lady asked a gentleman who was suffering from influenza: "My dear sir, what do you use for your cold?" "Five handkerchiefs a day, madam."

Pawnbrokers sometimes prefer customers without any redeeming qualities.

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, SULKY, WAGON, One horse.

☞ Apply at the PRESS Office, or ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

FOR SALE. Old Newspapers at the PRESS Office.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper.
Great bargains are offered in white box paper at
BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
—AND—
Rare Bargains.

WITHIN THE PAST TEN DAYS, we have added to our already large and varied stock of goods, the following:

Fresh Supply of best Brown, "C," Extra "C," and Cut Loaf Sugars.

A FINE LINE OF RIO COFFEES,
Both Green and Roasted.

In addition, we keep a superb article of ROASTED COFFEE, put up handsomely in 1 lb. papers.

Also, choice MOCHA COFFEE, the most delicious of all Coffees.

Royal Baking Powders,

BATH BRICK, 10 cents each, the best cleanser of household steel-ware.

A new invoice of those famous

LADIES' SHOES,

made by C. H. ROYAL, formerly ROYAL & READ.

PAPER WARE, of different kinds.

A nice selection of

NEW PRINTS,

NOTIONS, BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, &c.

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON, reduced to 80 cents per dozen,—single spools 8 cents.

COATS' SPOOL COTTON, 80 cents per dozen spools,—single spools, 8 cents. Of the latter we are expecting 500 dozen, direct from the Agents.

COATES' LINEN THREAD, on spools, a very superior article.

Our whole line of

Fancy Dress Goods,

comprising many desirable styles, and of the best makes, is offered at

10 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

In every instance the exact cost will be stated to the customer.

Such goods as may have been carried over for two seasons, will be sold at

25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.

We thus offer to the citizens of Salem, Winston and the surrounding country

RARE BARGAINS.

Since the hard times have set in, ***Prints*** are not so good as formerly, and therefore a WISE ECONOMY dictates the purchase of better material, so that the labor and expense incident to the present elaborate make up of dresses, may not be thrown away.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 17, 1876.

AN AGENT is wanted in every county for Frank Leslie's Newspapers and Magazines, the oldest established Illustrated Periodicals in America. They are now first offered to canvassers, who will, if they secure an agency and exclusive territory, be enabled to introduce Seventeen First Class Illustrated Periodicals, suited to as many distinct tastes or wants, and, with the choice from Eight new and beautiful chromos, given free of cost to each annual subscriber, be enabled to secure one or more subscriptions in every family in their district. To skillful canvassers this will secure permanent employment, and the renewals each year will be a source of steady and assured revenue. Specimen papers and most liberal terms sent to all applicants who name the territory they desire to canvass. Address, Agency Department, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

NEW
HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
GRAY BUILDING,
South-East Corner Court House Square.
WINSTON, N. C.

S. E. ALLEN



ANNOUNCES to the public that he is now receiving and opening a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishing Goods,

which he is offering at prices as low as any house in the State.

MY GOODS ARE ALL NEW.

Bought directly from Manufacturers and importers, under peculiar advantages, and shipped directly to this place. I have Hardware for the HOUSEWIFE, THE FARMER, THE BUILDER, THE CARPENTER, THE BRICKMASON, THE WAGON MAKER, THE COACH MAKER, THE UNDERTAKER, and all others, and invite the public to call and examine my stock & prices.



☞ Merchants and others wishing to make wholesale bills are requested to give me a call.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who will printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS&c., &c,

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fanc Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing
Small Note Size,
Long and Square Fold,
Extra Long Envelopes,
all af the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

Notice.

MRS. THOMAS J. BONER, has resumed the business of Coloring and Cleansing, and is prepared to Dye every description of ladies and gentlemen's wear.

Salt St., 3rd door from corner, back of the Bank.
Salem Oct. 28, 1875.—43.

BARGAINS!
Boots, Shoes and Hats
AT COST!!

Purposing to close out our Stock entirely, we offer it, at retail, at cost.

Persons desirous of **GOOD GOODS** at **LOW PRICES,** will do well to call early.

S. H. & S. A. EVERETT.

Salem Feb. 9th, 1876.

FRESH
Garden Seeds
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
☞ No old stock on hand.

ELEGANT DISPLAY!
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS
—AT—
W. T. VOGLER'S
JEWELRY STORE,
SALEM, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and receiving the largest and best selected stock of

Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles,
Walking Canes,
Musical Boxes
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Fine Cutlery, Thermometers,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

ever brought to this place since the war. They are just the thing for

BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Mr. Vogler respectfully invites his numerous friends and customers to examine his large and well selected stock, feeling assured that they can find all they want in his line at very reasonable figures.

HAIR JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING

of every description, in my line of business, neatly and promptly executed.

MARBLE GRAVE STONES, of all sizes and styles, made to order, and at reduced prices.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1875.

Another Candidate
FOR
PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of
General Merchandise,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.—14-tf.

SAY!!
Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*

Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.—10

BLANKS, Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Chattle Mortgages, Magistrates Summons Judgments and Executions, for sale at the PRESS Office.

NORTH CAROLINA
State Life Insurance Company.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Capital - - 200,000.

OFFICERS,

HON. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
F. H. CAMERON, Vice President.
W. H. HICKS, Secretary & Treasurer.
DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Director.
DR. W. I. ROYSTER, Assistant Medical Dir.
PROF. EDWARD B. SMITH, Actuary.
J. B. BATCHELOR, Attorney.
O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Late Treasurer of North Carolina.
Hon. T. M. Holt.....President State Agricultural Society.
DR W. J. Hawkins.....Late President R.& G.& R. & A-L. R. R.
Hon. John Manning.....Attorney at Law.
Gen. W. R. Cox.....Late Solicitor 6th District.
Col. L. W. Humphrey.....President Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.
Col. W. E. Anderson.....Pres't Citizens' Nat. Bank, Raleigh.
John G. Williams.....Pres't State National Bank.
Hon. A. A. McKoy.....Judge Fourth District.
Capt. James A. Graham, Attorney at Law.
Maj. F. H. Cameron.....Late Supt. Agencies N. A. L. Ins. Co.
J. C. Mehlar.....N. C. House Representatives.
J. B. Batchelor.....Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
J. C. Blake.....Cashier Raleigh National Bank.
Col. Walter Clark.....Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.
W. C. Upchurch.....Commission Merchant
Hon. J. J. Davis.....Member Congress Fourth District
Hon. Wm. Sloan.....Principal D. & D and B. Asylum
Col. John A Gilmer, Greensboro, Attorney at Law.
Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, Attorney at Law.
Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Raleigh, Medical Director.
John D. Williams.....Fayetteville, Pres. Cit. Nat. Bank.
W. D. Roundtree.....Wilson, President Bank of Wilson.
John W. Fries.....Salem, Cotton Manufacturer.
Capt. A. B. Andrews.....Raleigh, North Carolina Rail Road.

Has issued nearly 2,000 policies. Prudent economical and energetic management has made it a thoroughly successful corporation, and the leading Life Company in the State.

Issues every desirable form of Policy at as low rates as are consistent with prudence and safety.—Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel. Policies non-forfeitable after two or three annual payments. Has FIVE DOLLARS of ASSETS for every dollar of LIABILITIES, with which to secure Policy Holders.

ALL LOSSES PAID PROMPTL.

Its entire assets loaned and invested in NORTH CAROLINA, to foster and encourage Home Enterprises, and to protect and assist our own people.

With these facts before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to send out of the State annually, thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance equally reliable and on as good terms in their own

HOME COMPANY,

managed by some of the best and most preminent citizens of the State, and where every dollar of premium paid is invested in our own State, and among our own people?

O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.
J. W. FRIES, Agent, Salem, N. C.
Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, Agent, Winston, N. C.
Feb. 17, 1876. 7-1y

INFELICE is Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's new and charming book, probably the best ever written by this most fascinating Southern authoress. The work is selling fast and Carlton's presses in New York are tasked to their utmost to produce them fast enough to supply he demand at Blums.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS
AT THE BOOK STORE.

J. H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

A. N. ZEVELY,
[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

Trees and Plants.



WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES,
Standard and Dwarf
PEACH TREES,
Standard and Dwarf
PEAR TREES,
APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, QUINCE
Trees, of the most approved varieties.
GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.
☞ Our New Descriptive Catalogue sent free. Address
CRAFT & SAILOR,
Cedar Cove Nurserv. Yadkin County, N. C

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as the cheapest, at

Zevely's Drug Store,
embracing
GROUND CINNAMON,
" CLOVES,
" PEPPER,
" GINGER,
" MUSTARD.

In fact all SPICES usually kept in the Stores. Also

ESSENCES

of Cinnamon, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, and all other ESSENCES usually kept in stores, to be had at ZEVELY'S STORE, for the same price that inferior articles are sold at elsewhere. My essences are twice the strength of those found elsewhere.

Call at Zevely's Store.

FINE GIFT BOOKS.

Mabel Martin, by Whittier.
The Shepherd Lady, by Joan Ingelow.
Swiss Pictures.
Italian Pictures.
Spanish Pictures.
"Those Holy Fields."
The Sea and its Wonders.
Allibone's Poetical Quotations.
Allibone's Prose Quotations.
Carleton's Farm Ballads.

The British Poets in fancy Holiday Binding, and a general stock of the BEST BOOKS for general reading, at the BOOKSTORE.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 20 cents for five quires Envelopes from 50 to 75 cents a box.

NEW BOOKS!

"A QUESTION OF HONOR,"
BY CHRISTIAN REID, (Miss Fisher).
Best novel of the season.
Third supply almost exhausted.
"SIGNA" by Ouida.
HOOSIER MOSAICS.

THOS. R PURNELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

STRUPE'S LEATHER

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, July 15th 1875.

NEW NOVELS,
PICTURES,
BOOKS,
AT THE BOOKSTORE.

THE
MASONIC JOURNAL.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

The only Masonic WEEKLY published IN THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages, thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature PURE, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel prond.

Terms, One Year, $2; Six months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.
Address, E. A. WILSON,
Greensboro, N. C.

NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES put up in neat and fancy Boxes, with and without Initials. These Goods are very fine and selling fast. Come before the stock is broken.

Drawn from Life.
BY CHARLES DICKENS,
WITH TWENTY ILLUSTRATIONS
BY "PHIZ."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.

12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

E. J. HALE & SON, Publishers, New York.

For saleat the.....BOOKSTORE.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE
J. BLICKENDERFER,
South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.
ALWAYS ALERT
TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES
GOOD BUYING
Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,
FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL



CLASSES OF
INSURABLE PROPERTY,
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ **Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.** ☜
☞ **Encourage Home Institutions.** ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMON & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday December 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte,	4.45 A. M.
" Air-line Junction	6.25 "
" Salisbury.	8.20 "
" Greensboro,	10.58 "
" Danville,	1.34 P. M.
" Dundee.	1.49 "
" Burkville,	6.51 "
Arrive Richmond,	9.35 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 A. M.
" Burkville,	9.00 "
" Dundee,	1.39 P. M.
" Danville,	1.45 "
" Greensboro,	4.28 "
" Salisbury,	6.54 "
" Air-line Junction,	8.52 "
Arrive Charlotte,	9.15 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.10P. M.
" Comp'y Shops,	.....	.....
Arrive Raleigh,	3.49 P. M.	" 11.05 "
" Goldsboro,	6.40 P. M.	Leave 8.20 P.M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Greensboro,	7.00 P. M.	Arrrive 6.00 A. M
" Co. Shops,	.....	Leave.....
Arrive Raleigh,	5.09 A. M.	Arrive 7.30 P. M.
" Goldsboro,	11.15 "	Leave 2.0 P. M.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.45, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.45 P. M.
Leave Salem	8.15, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10 33 A. M

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Trains leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.00 P. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkville 1.20 P. M., arrive Richmond 4.34 P. M.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GO TO THE
BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON
WINSTON, N. C.
Wholesale and Retail
MERCHANTS.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF
Merchant's Hotel.

NEW STYLES
Paper and Envelopes,
AT THE BOOK STORE,
CONSISTING OF
REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD.
ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.
CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.
DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN,
CHECKER BOARDS.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Aurora Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note
put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD WALNUT DESK AND BOOK CASE, A WARDROBE,
AND A REFRIGERATOR,
all in good order and well kept. For sale by
July 29. E. A. VOGLER.

PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.

I RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the people of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that I am prepared to do all kinds of House Painting in the very best and latest styles. All kinds of Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Terms either by the day or contract. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH M. GIBBINS.

Slem, N. C., Septemer 13th 1875.

TOWN & COUNTRY
Ready Mixed Paints,

REQUIRING nothing before using and that will dry hard and glossy, of any color or shade, can be had on application to the undersigned, who has samples and will be pleased to show them to any persons wishing paints.

E. A. VOGLER,

Salem, N. C., July 29, 1875.

TELTON'S FINE SOAPS.
GLYCERINE BOUQUET SOAP,
NEW GLYCERINE SOAP,
NEW HONEY SOAP,
NEW CASTLE SOAP,
NEW WINDSOR SOAP,
CALIFORNIA BOUQUET SOAP,
For Sale at ZEVELY'S.

VENTILATOR.
I WILL SEND
By mail free,
My new and copy-righted art of
Secret or Cipher Writing,
Sash and Door Fastener, and a good monthly paper one year for 50 cents. Address immediately "VENTILATOR," Mannington W. Virginia.
VENTILATOR

WINTER BOOKS.

New and Beautiful Editions of
Taylor's King David,
Spurgeon's Types and Emblem's,
Chamber of Peace,
King's Great South.
Brttish and American Poets,
with a complete assortment of
JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, PICTURE CUBES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

NOVELS.

Bound in Cloth and Paper, consisting of the most readable publications for the liesure hour.

Call at - - BOOK STORE.

THOSE LONG DAYS
HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black, Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

OUR DAILY EXCHANGES.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00

THE EVENING REVIEW.
Published every afternoon, Sunday excepted, in Wilmington N. C by
JAMES & PRICE,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID: One years, $5.00; Six months, $2.50; Three months, $1.25; One month, 50 cents.

THE DAILY JOURNAL
THE OLDEST DAILY IN NORTH CAROLINA, IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY, BY
ENGELHART & SAUNDERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

One year.. postage paid,	$8 00
Six months "	$4 00
One month, "	75

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES & F. BREVARD McDOWELL
in Charlotte, N. C,
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily 1 year, (pos. paid) in advance	$ 8.00
" 6 mos " "	4.00
" 3 mos. " "	2.00
" 1 mon. " "	75

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months " "	2.25
" " one month " "	100.